The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. VIII.--NO. 12. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"THE PEKIN "GAZETTE."

All About the Oldest Newspaper of the World and Its Imperial Editors.

The Chinese Censorate and the Emperor's Spy System—Civil Service in China; How Scholarship Becomes a Passport to Office

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter, 1888.]

PEKIN, China, Jan 5 1889.—[Special correspondence.]—One of the oldest things in this old capital of China is its newspaper The Pekin *Gazette* has been published almost daily for 800 years It is the oldest newspaper in the world It was read by the Chinese centuries before America was discovered. Its first copies were struck off hundreds of years before Gutenberg gave printing to Europe and it was in existence 600 years before the Frankfort *Gazette* the first daily newspaper of our civilization began its publication in 1615 Age has however produced no more change upon it than upon the Chinese people and its contents are much the same to-day as they were when it was founded in the darkness of the middle ages Its method of printing is the same and it is still set up from movable types of wood and struck off in dark low rooms by the long finger nailed hands of those almond eyed Celestials Still it is the most aristocratic paper in the world and the Chinese emperors of the past have been its editors It is the official organ of the Chinese government and it is simply a record of official acts and reports. It is a crime to add to or subtract from it in its republication The Chinese government allows no comments upon its acts, and this is the only organ by which these millions of people making up more than one-fourth of the whole world can know what their ruler is doing

The Pekin *Gazette* is edited within the holy of holies of China—in the forbidden city where the emperor lives The reports from all parts of China and its provinces come in daily to the imperial editorial desk, and with a red pencil his majesty marks the characters which indicate whether they are to go into the waste basket, or are to be pasted on the bulletin boards of the palace from whence the scribes take them down for the use of the newspaper The first copies are written and these beautifully engrossed command Colonel Denby tells me, at the price of $100 a year Private printing companies buy these copies and republish them They are set up in Pekin and all over China and are sold in many cases almost as cheaply as are our American newspapers. Some editions go for 30 cents a month and there are Chinese clubs who subscribe together and take their turns at reading the various issues of the *Gazette*. John Chinaman does not move by electricity and the Pekin *Gazette* a month old seems to suit him quite as well as that of yesterday

A copy of this great journal lies before me It is bound in imperial yellow but it looks more like a cheap patent medicine advertisement in the shape of a long, flabby account book than a great metropolitan newspaper You could make 500 Pekin *Gazettes* of one of the Sunday editions of this paper It is not as large as an official envelope, though its shape is much the same Three inches wide and six inches long, it contains about sixteen pages of Chinese characters. There are about seven lines of words on each page and these run up and down the paper from top to bottom, instead of from left to right across the page as with us The paper is of a tinted white and between the lines are stripes of red. The whole is bound by two paper strings within a paper cover of cheap yellow and the beginning of its reading matter is at the back instead of at the front. It contains no advertisements no editorials and no social gossip. The latest Manchu archery match and sporting news is not reported in it and you will not find the prices of camels or dogs meat, nor other market reports within its columns It is not ruled upon the streets and there are no newsboys in Pekin What its circulation is it is impossible to say on account of its being reprinted by so many firms It is well known however that all China reads it for curiers carry copies of it to the various provinces, and it is discussed and read by the educated people of the cities

The Pekin *Gazette* is translated into English and the Chinese *Times* of Tientsin and the North China *Herald*, of Shanghai, devote a part of their space to it daily From these translations one gets the inside and most authentic ideas of China, and by reading between the lines one sees that the Chinese people are the same now as they have been in the centuries of the past The doings of the emperor are all reported and his god like character appears on every page In the Pekin *Gazette* of the 19th of December, I see it stated that the emperor will go at 6 30 A. M of the morrow to inspect the prayer which is to be recited at the sacrifice to heaven, and that after the burning of the sacrifice he will go in person on the 21 of January, to a temple and pray for snow the want of which is seriously felt and that similar prays will be offered at the same time at other state temples by nobles princes and other members of the imperial nobility. An extract of a few days later shows that these prayers were not in vain for the *Gazette* states "that the emperor has sent out a decree expressing his profound gratitude for the grateful snow which has fallen to the depth of five inches after his prayers" The same paper states that he proposes to go that day to other sacrifices to the god of literature, and that he will, after that latter offer sacrifices to the god of war From the 20th of the 21st of last January, I see that he then conducted the spring sacrifices, and on the 15th of last April a decree is published stating that the emperor will go out at 4 45 A M. to visit the temple of agriculture and to go through the ceremony of plowing Such extracts are published daily in the Pekin *Gazette* They show how the emperor of China is the god, saint and king of his people.

Other extracts give some idea of his palace life, and some show that though infallible he is not immortal Here is one stating that twenty roots of gingseng which is the cureall of China, was sent to the emperor from the governor of Kirin It gives their weight at nine and one-half ounces, and their value at about $2500 This is considerable over $200 an ounce Gingseng is worth in America I am told about sixty cents a pound but in China it brings more than its weight in gold The full story of the emperor's coming marriage may be read in this *Gazette*, and the condition of his wardrobe may be told by velvets and other things which are forwarded to the palace It gives the full record of all the receipts of the government and I see that offices are sometimes sold and that five literary degrees lately went for about $4000

The charities of the empire are also reported, and the Celestial heart grows as ten cents sometimes as does that of the Christian On the 2d of May, 1887, I see that Li Hung Chang has given 12,000,000 pounds of rice and more than $100,000 to the sufferers of a famine in his province, and that on the 11th of June $15 000 ware collected for the poor in the Canton province, and that a literary graduate there has lately donated 2200 taels to found a charitable school.

The crime notes of this official paper are numerous and the horrors of purgatory may be read in the lines fixing the punishment. The sentences where the criminals are to be sliced to death are many Strangling is common, and decapitation is an easy method of taking off. The bastinado and flogging are found in nearly every issue, and I see that corrupt officials are often degraded from their ranks In a country where ancestral worship prevails the most terrible crime is the killing of parents, and parricides are in China invariably sliced The punishment of slicing to death means the cutting off of one member at a time finger by finger ear-by-ear toe by toe, and the legs by inches until the criminal at last dies under the torture. Here is a decree of such a punishment which shows that the insanity dodge does not prevail in China and that the insane murderer gets the same deserts as the sane one The decree was published on the 16 th of last July and the crime occurred in the province where I write this letter I copy the decree verbatim The article is headed

A PARRICIDE BY A MANIAC

It reads Li Hung Chang reports having passed sentence upon a man who killed his father during a fit of temporary derangement Whang Tsaiton had always been subject to fits of temporary insanity which rendered him unconscious of what he was doing as long as they lasted As he was not dangerous his father had not reported his case to the authorities as he did not want him placed in confinement One morning last March he went into a baker's shop and began to dance about wildly in one of his fits of insanity His father came in and ordered him home whereupon he picked up a cleaver and struck the old man upon the head and neck, killing him At the inquest he was not able to talk and jabbered away in a kind of gibberish The law says that the son who sane or insane kills his father shall suffer death by the slicing process, and this is the sentence that has been passed in the present instance The neighbors who had not reported the man's insanity to the officers and who have therefore rendered themselves liable to the same penalty as for not preventing the commission of a murder have been fined and given 100 blows each

On the 27th of last September I see that a murderer who killed a rival through jealousy was sentenced to be strangled and that the woman in the case was flogged with 100 blows for loose living

It is almost impossible to conceive that such cruelties exist in this latter part of the nineteenth century, but they do exist here in full force, and the board of punishments of Pekin passes upon such sentences daily Even the most ordinary punishments of China are horrible to us and the torture of the cangue can hardly be appreciated During this cold December day I saw sitting on one of the narrow streets near the Tartar wall a Chinaman with a board four feet square so fastened about his neck that he had just room to turn his head through the hole in the center His hands were tied and his bare feet were bound by a chain His case was unkempt and black bristles two inches long had grown up all over his unshaved head Beside him stood another man with a similar board about his neck and the two were chained together Upon these boards were pasted bill containing Chinese characters showing what they had been guilty of some petty offense and were doomed to wear these boards for weeks the boards were so fixed that they could not feed themselves and they shivered and howled in the cold winds from the Mongolian mountains came through their ragged clothes I snapped my camera upon them and took their photographs, but I cannot photograph the heart-sickening sight in pen and ink

One's feelings are severely worked upon by the poverty and cruelties of China I have seen beggars who shivered and howled for alms covered by nothing more than a strip of loosely woven coffee sacking and every time I go on the wide street which runs towards the palace I am pursued by a half naked boy without arms He holds up his bare stumps of shoulders at me and keeps pace with my donkey until I throw him some cash Whether he was born as he is I do not know but I am told that it is not an uncommon thing for parents and others to mutilate children in order that they may be used as beggars Beggars sometimes cut themselves and there is a priest here who goes around begging with an iron skewer stuck through his cheek He moves this about so as to keep the cheek continually sore and goes along with a brass basin which he pushes into your face as he asks for alms He has a keen eye to business, too and he would not allow himself to be photographed for less than six Mexican dollars He forms a horrible sight, and one glad we gives to get rid of him

Speaking of the board of punishments this board has the control of all the punishments of the empire and it might be called the judicial department of the emperor's cabinet The emperor is you know an absolute monarch His word is the word of God to the Chinese, and he does as he pleases He has however his cabinet and this great empire has its government organization even as have the other nations of the world It has its civil service founded upon literary culture and the literary graduate here ranks higher than the military hero The emperor has his grand secretariat consisting of cancellors and assistants, who assist him with his edicts and decrees and who lay matters before him He has a great council of state with which he consults every morning between five and six o clock, and this is made up of a number of imperial princes of secretaries chancellors and other influential men connected with the six great boards of the empire These morning meetings might be called cabinet councils and it is at these that the chief official appointments are made

The six great boards administer the business of the government much as do our great departments at Washington Each has two presidents four vice presidents and a number of clerks and directors The best of the offices are equally divided between the Manchus and the Chinese for it must be remembered that the Manchus or Tartars are practically the governing class of China and that a Tartar emperor has sat on the throne for hundreds of years

These six boards are the treasury department, the board of the civil office, the board of rites and ceremonies, the board of war, the board of punishment and the board of works which might be called the interior department It is the treasury department which takes charge of the government funds, which makes out the lists of girls eligible for the imperial harem, and which has charge of the revenues I visited this great department of these 400 000 000 of people yesterday It looked more like a barn and than a government office and Colonel Denby our American minister to Pekin, and myself had to step carefully to keep our feet clean as we walked within the enclosure Here outside there was a pool of muddy water covering the entire street and we walked close to the side of the building to keep from slipping in Imagine a court covering several acres surrounded by low shackley unpainted wooden structures with heavy tiled roofs The doors to the inclosure are double and ragged dirty Chinamen with long cues and pompous airs guard them Upon each door is pasted a highly colored picture of a demon and the doors themselves swing on heavy hinges In the interior court you find horses dogs and donkeys and here and there a great Chinese cart awaiting its owner who is working in one of the stable-like buildings which look out upon it There are no windows but those of paper and the whole looks more like the out buildings of some ancestral farmer than anything else. Every thing seems going to seed There is no attempt at improvement anywhere and this is the condition of all of the great government departments of the Chinese empire I found slimy pools in the court of the board of public works, and the board of rites and ceremonies which is now working on all of the arrangements for the emperor's wedding looks as though it might have been knocked up out of odd pieces from Noah's ark, and shows no signs of the ten million and odd dollars which it proposes to spend in the rearriage celebration of its ruler This board superintends the worshipping of the gods, and it supplies the foods for banquets and sacrifices. Here, however, cleanliness is not next to godliness for every surrounding is that of dirt and filth I could not get into the board of punishments though Mr Chesire the Chinese secretary of our legation, who talks Chinese like a native and who knows the people thoroughly went with me and tried to persuade the keepers In none of the departments was I able to get at the clerks nor to see much of their mode of working There is no doubt however but that the government is thoroughly organized and that it keeps good track of the doings of this great nation As to how honestly it does so is a question which I shall discuss in the future

There is one branch however which does not exist in any of our governments and that is the censorate There are censors everywhere in China These keep their eyes upon the various officials and they report whether they do their work well or badly They have the right to reprove every one from the emperor to the coolie and though the emperor can degrade them they often criticize his actions They pass their comments upon the eunuchs of the palace and only a few weeks ago a favorite eunuch of the empress dowager had his head cut off for putting on too many airs and for improper acts while on a trip away from the capital If one Chinaman wrongs another he can appeal to the censor and the censor will take his case and see that he is righted They act thus as spies upon the officials and the spy system of China extends to its custom houses offices and to every part of its government

The foreign office is not one of the great boards of the government and there are a number of subordinate boards in addition to the ones above mentioned The civil service of China would furnish the material for a large book in its description and its civil service examinations would make the white hair of Commissioner Edgerton lift his straight silk like high form and his old head on young shoulders and would make Bishop Oberly our other civil service examiner turn pale with horror It is estimated that about 2 000 000 persons are examined every year in China and that only 2 per cent of these pass The candidates for office are of all ages but only one sex the male Women have no chance in China The candidates among the men range in years from 16 to 80 Instances have occurred of father son and grandson appearing at the same examination for the same degrees and the man who fails honorably in an examination has the right to enter for the next examination and try again Examination halls exist in every province of the Chinese empire and the hall at Canton covers over sixteen acres and has more than 8000 cells in each of which a student is penned when he writes his examination essays

I visited this great examination hall at Pekin covers, I judge at least twenty acres and 10,000 students were examined in it a few weeks ago The number passed was I think about 200 and there were forty deaths during the three days' test The students were all examined as to their clothes and persons to see whether they had any notes concealed upon them and such as were found guilty were prohibited from future examinations, and were punished by the cangue in the same way as for stealing Their fathers and tutors were also punished I visited these halls to-day They are not what would be called halls in America and they look more like a stockyard than anything else Take a level twenty acre field and build within it long rows of narrow pen like cells Your nearest idea of it is to think that the walls between the cells are thick The roofs are of heavy tile and the cells have no windows and are open at the front They are not as high as your head and they are not more than five feet deep nor more than four feet wide In the walls at distances of two and three feet from the floor are ledges, in the tops of which boards are put to form seat and table and the whole is so arranged that when the scholar is in he cannot get out He is furnished here with pen ink and paper and here he sits for three days and three nights and writes his essay and answers certain questions The examination is on the Confucian philosophy on the repetition of passages from the Chinese classics and on agriculture war poetry and finance Of late lately mathematics and some of our sciences have been added to this and it is a curious fact that of the recent examination the highest grade in mathematics was taken by a youth from the far west provinces of China The boy had studied his way through mathematical science by books alone and he distanced the men of the colleges

It is impossible to appreciate the severity of these examinations The misplacing of a character a turn upon the manuscript or the slightest mistake will impair a whole paper and render the examination void A student at the last test who had done very well up until the last day then became very tired and fell asleep His candle was over turned and his papers burnt up. He was so disappointed by the accident that he killed himself before the examinations were over, and, as is the custom for carring for dead students at such times, his body was dragged out through a hole in the walls and handed over to his friends for burial

FRANK G CARPENTER

THE WHEEL AND THE SLOT

The trouble with the world has been
Our lives ills by too fast
Each fellow sees there's more to win
In future than in past
One father has sent the hello-phone
The cable and what not
But the best is what's yet to be done
With the nickel and the slot.

In years from now when at the play
It's sure to come to pass
That stout of slipping out the way
To speak a cheering glass
We'll take our toddy in our seats—
Served either cold or hot
And that's but one great gain to come
By the nickel and the slot.

No more will ladies then complain
Of hats and dresses mussed
For they may order Romanades
And lion hons—till they bust.
And men in turn will perfect case,
When women run their lot,
Can buy divorces if they please
With the nickel and the slot.

Alas, it seems that in all times
Regret to pleasure clings
The fellows with the most half dimes
Will then as now, be kings
The schwates and Meats will still be here
And not one of the lot
Will buy content—they'll all draw beer—
With the nickel and the slot.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington

A fine free hot lunch at Freimann's Annex every day from 11 to 2. 76 Oak street.

"RIDDLE OF THE SPHYNX."

An Interesting Sermon Delivered on This Great Egyptian Mystery

What Rev Mr Copeland of Tacoma Said Upon the Subject Last Sunday at the First Unitarian Church

Last Sunday forenoon Rev Mr Copeland of Tacoma occupied the pulpit of the Church of Our Father in this city He chose for the subject of his discourse The Riddle of the Sphynx The following is the full text of his discourse in that occasion Of all the wonders of Egypt the land of mystery and wonder none is more wonderful none attracts more attention none has been more closely studied than the Sphynx Alone on the desert sands amid an abiding silence, stands and has stood for centuries the monster with the body of a lion and the head of a human being For what purpose was it carved? And this question may well be asked for we have learned from the long study of Egyptian antiquities that the strange people who dwelt in the valley of the Nile had a meaning for whatever they built Can we find the meaning of this statue which in more ancient times was found in many parts of Egypt avenues of sphynxes leading up to some of the temples Why was this symbol for it was a symbol repeated again and again? Consider well the statue the head of a woman and the body of a lion we have combinations of the human and animal forms among several nations At the first glance it would seem that the artist simply desired to produce a grotesque effect Others have supposed that since no one had seen the gods the artists under direction of the priests carved monsters unlike anything on the earth as giving the only possible conception of Deity which could be expressed in material form. But why the same symbolism obtaining in all parts of the world, human and animal conjoined?

RECENT STUDY HAS CONVINCED

The closest students that the ancients were not so ignorant as has been generally supposed and that they had penetrated into many of the mysteries of nature, concerning which we had supposed them profoundly ignorant That many of the legends and the monstrous statues representing the underlying ideas of those legends, were the partial teaching of great truth

Is there then a meaning to the Sphynx was it purposely carved to embody in enduring form some great secret, which the wise priests of Egypt had discovered? When we find similar representation among those nations which had made the greatest advances in knowledge and when we find these grotesque statues occupying the place of honor we may well conclude that they were intended to teach profound truths, and that nothing else than the origin of man We have proudly boasted of the Nineteenth century as evidencing a great advance in knowledge on all preceding centuries, we have imagined ourselves as living in a time which was honored with full light while all other times enjoyed only the twilight But we are learning that after all we are not so wise as we had imagined and that in many directions we only have reached its limit in the direction of physical advance but being God's method of mental and moral advance in some direction and that can only be towards spiritual progress It seems to me that the masses are right when they tell us that we have called a number of men in which the spiritual powers shall receive as remarkable development as the material forms have received in the last cycle Already man is using more spiritual forms of force than ever before A long step has been taken towards the employment of the God force of the universe in its simplest and most powerful form The reign of Ahriman is about over and soon that of Ormuzd shall begin the darkness is beginning to comprehend the light the sun of truth is mounting towards the zenith Not yet shall come the full splendor when the spiritual sun gives its complete radiance you and I will have disappeared before it comes But all nature and all nations are in the ferment which betokens a new and higher life Should an image be now made a new Sphynx which should symbolize man's present position it would be a human form with a divine head and shoulders Such a man were Buddha and Jesus And yet gods prophecies of the future of man when the evolution from the animal being complete the evolution of the divine from the human had begun No better able is the modern sculptor to carve such a statue than was the ancient to represent the ascent

FROM ANIMAL TO MAN

In which ascent the animal was transformed into the human retaining all the lower life consecrated to a nobler use So in the future as in the past all the human shall be retained but from it shall be seen emerging the divine And as the physical body in its growth repeats the whole history of evolution from the animal so shall the spiritual body repeat the whole history of evolution from the human The battle of the higher from the lower has been the battle of the universe in the past and must continue to be its history in the future But when the animal is completely humanized, which is the purpose of God in his creative work what then will the divine activity occupy its energy with? What but the divinizing of the human? What can be done in this way the God men of history teaches and we have at last I think learned the lesson that there are not supernatural beings but the natural result of the divine work In the garden we find now and then what the gardener calls sports when some new variety is produced, a more fragrant flower one more brilliantly colored or a double specimen, which after a time becomes a regular species superseding the old So these God men are natural and are prophecies of the highs finally to be gained United on the one side with the animal and on the other with God the ultimate destiny of man must be to become at one with God

SINCE MAN BECAME CONSCIOUS

Of his own power he has helped the evolution from the animal and so, too may he help in the evolution from the human To aid in this work come the Christs, are written the sacred books are erected the churches This is the divine call which some have ears to hear Be God's or be one with God This is the last step of the eternal progress It is possible now while yet we are on the earth we need not wait till the bodies are returned to the dust but may now so spiritualize those bodies that while on earth we are in heaven

The Sphynx shows the son of the lion coming to the human existence the Sphynx of to day shows the son of man coming to divine existence Sons of the earth were we but we became men sons of men are we but we may become gods The Sphynx of Egypt symbolically told the story of man's past the Christs symbolize for us the story of man's future, are prophecies of what is in store for the race And they would have made flesh and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory as of the only begotten of the Father) full of grace and truth Glorious symbol of the final destiny of man when all shall become full of grace and truth

Honored by Lafayette.

EASTON, Pa Feb 16.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Lafayette college, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Rev A L Lindsley professor in the San Francisco Theological seminary and formerly of Portland, Or.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam* (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G Skidmore & Co., druggists, 251 First street.

Union Ticket office removed to 121 First street, corner Washington

ABSENCE OF RESULTS.

McClellan's Military Life Estimated and Summed Up

His Inability to Use Great Means to Great Ends the Explanation of His Lamentable Failure as a General

Condensed from the 9 volume Life of Lincoln

When it was reported in Washington that Lee and Longstreet were at Culpeper court house, the president sent an order dated the 5th of November to General McClellan which reached him at Rectortown on the 7th directing him to report for further orders at Trenton New Jersey and to turn the command of the Army of the Potomac over to General Burnside General Buckingham delivered his message first to Burnside and then came with him to McClellan's tent McClellan says in his memoirs that with the eyes of the two generals upon him he read the papers with a smile but when they were gone he turned to finish a letter he had been writing and broke out in the heartfelt ejaculation, Alas for my poor country! He took credit to himself in after years for not heading a mutiny of the troops He said Many were in favor of my refusing to obey the order and of marching upon Washington to take possession of the government

Thus ended the military career of George Brinton McClellan Now that the fierce passions of the war its suspicions and its animosities have passed away, we are able to judge him more accurately and more justly than was possible amid that mortal and material tumult and confusion He was as far from being the traitor and craven that many thought him as from being the martyr and hero that others would like to have him appear It would be unfair to deny that he rendered to the full measure of his capacity sincere and honest service to the republic His technical knowledge was extensive his industry untiring his private character was pure and upright, his integrity without stain In the private life to which he retired he carried with him the general respect and esteem and affection of a troop of friends, and when by their partiality he was afterward called to the exercise of important official functions, every office he held is adorned with the highest civic virtues and accomplishments No one now can doubt his patriotism or his honor and the fact that it was once doubted illustrates merely the part which the blackest suspicions play in a great civil war and the stress to which the public mind was driven in the effort to account for the lack of results he gave the country in return for the vast resources which were so lavishly placed in his hands

It was in this naive inability to use great means to great ends that his future as a general lay It was in his temperament to exaggerate the obstacles in front of him and this added to his constitutional aversion to prompt decisions caused those endless delays which wasted the army exasperated the country, and gave the enemy unbroken leisure for maturing his plans and constant opportunity for executing them His lethargy of six months in front of Washington, to the wonder and scorn of the Southern generals, his standing at gaze at Yorktown baffled with his vast army by Magruder's men in buckram, his innocent astonishment at Williamsburg at finding that the rebels would not give up Richmond without a fight his station astride the Chickahominy waiting for the enemy to grow strong enough to attack him while his brave soldiers were fading to spectres with the malarial fevers, his refusal to assume the offensive after the Confederate repulse at Seven Pines his second refusal of the favors of the fortune of war when Lee took his army north of the Chickahominy and Porter fought him all day with little more than one corps but with splendid courage his starting for the James in this crisis of his fate when he should have marched upon the scantily guarded city of Richmond his final retreat from Malvern Hill to Harrison's Landing, breaking the hearts of the soldiers who had won on that field victories so complete and so glorious—all these mistakes proved only utterly incapable he was of leading a great army in a grand war No general had ever been offered such wonderful opportunities and they continued to be offered to him to the end

When Lope had drawn away the enemy from Richmond and given him an unmolested embarkation and had fought with undaunted valor against less army before which at last he was forced to give way for the want of relief which he had the right to expect from McClellan, the president magnanimously ignoring all his own causes of quarrel gave to McClellan once more his old army reinforced by Pope's and sent him against an enemy who in a contempt for his antagonist acquired in the peninsula crossed the Potomac and then divided his army in half As a crowning favor of chance this was made known to McClellan, and even this incalculable advantage he frittered away and gave Lee forty eight hours in which to call in his scattered battalions After Antietam for six long weeks of beautiful autumn weather, he lingered on the north bank of the Potomac under the constant pressure of the president's persuasions and afterward under the lash of his orders and reproaches unable to make up his mind to pursue the enemy so long as he could find excuse for delay in a missing shoe lace or a broken limber

The devoted affection which he received from his army was strange when we consider how lacking he was in those qualities which generally excite admiration of soldiers When summer swinging his hat charged in front of his line at savage sight ton his white hair blowing in the wind, when Phil Kearney who had lost his bridle arm in Mexico, rode in the storm of bullets with his reins in his teeth his sword in his right hand, there was something which struck the imagination of their troopers more than far more serious merits would have done. But no one ever saw General McClellan rejoicing in battle As Williamsburg the first Peninsula fight while Hooker and Kearney and Hancock were in the thick of the fray he was at the wharf of Yorktown very busy doing an assistant quartermaster's duty the day of Fair Oaks he spent on the north side of the river when at Beaver Dam creek and Gaines's Mill the current of war rolled to the north side he stayed on the south bank during the retreat to the James he was far in advance selecting with his intelligent engineer's eye the spots where Sumner Franklin and the rest were to fight their daily battles and even in the fury and thunder of Malvern Hill—the most splendid feat of arms ever performed by the army of the Potomac, a sight which a man with true soldier blood in his veins might give his life to see—he spent the greater part of those glorious hours, the diapason of his greatest victory booming in his ears, in his camp at Harrald's or on board the gun boat's soldier and calmly making his arrangements for the morrow's retreat and for the cooperation of the navy and at Antietam the only battle where he really saw his own troops attacking the enemy he enjoyed that wonderful sight all day says General Palfrey till toward the middle of the afternoon when all the fighting was over on the high ground near Jerry's house, where he had some glasses strapped to the fence so that he could look in different directions We make no imputation on his courage, he was a brave man, but he was too much cumbered with other things to take part in his own battles

With such limitations as these it is not likely that posterity will rank him among the leading generals of our war The most his apologists ask for him is a place among the respectable, garnishing officers of the second order of talent, the "middle category of meritorious commanders," but when we see such ardent friends and admirers of his person as General Webb and General Palfrey brought by a conscientious and careful study of his career to such a conviction of his continuous mistakes as they have expressed, we may well conclude that the candid historian of the future will have no sentiment but wonder when he comes to tell the story of McClellan's long mismanagement of a great, brave and devoted army backed by a government which strained every nerve to support him and by a people whose fiery zeal would have made him the idol of the nation if he had given them the successes which their sacrifices deserved and which were a dozen times within his grasp

HOUSEKEEPING.

An Examination of the Current Inquiry Whether it is a Failure

And now comes up the question, "Is housekeeping a failure" Of course it will have its end. If I could only find where it came from I'd stop the hole and kill the rat or die in the attempt. Because, one house goes up the flume comes out on the roof and compromises at 20 cents on the dollar that does not say business is a failure. Because Ireland can't govern herself but attends to the police and other municipal work of the United States that doesn't say government is a failure. Because a majority of seven citizens selected as their jurist for Justice Bushwhiler's dispensary, last June that doesn't say justice is a failure Because a man gets an overdose of the spirit, joins the Salvation Army lives like a beggar and sings out of tune that doesn't say religion is a failure.

"Is housekeeping a failure?" depends somewhat upon whose house you're trying to keep, whether your own or somebody else. If you are paying somebody for keeping his house that's one thing. If you are paying somebody for keeping your house, that's another thing, but if you are keeping your own house and you know what you're doing that's different. Keep it. In the two first cases you're an idiot and will answer the question in the affirmative in the last named case, in the negative

Housekeeping isn't blearing your eyes, altering your complexion blistering your hands and scalding your feet in the kitchen. It isn't scrubbing the floors washing the shirts and killing the flies of the household. It isn't scaring the children until their souls don't know whether to stay here or go to heaven It isn't packing them off to Sunday school with a lump in their throats as big as the family Bible. Keeping house means running things to suit yourself and everybody in it. It means hearing him address you as "darling" or "precious or "daffodil" without being perfunctory It means hearing the children speak to you without a tear or a fear in their voices. It means the servants looking up to you as their intelligent guide To you it means home *If you can't find happiness at home, die* It exists nowhere else on God a round earth. When the house is gone, the family is gone. When the family goes, then comes chaos After chaos you see there is a period. ( )

Let us go into details a little I'm not writing for la-da-days or snipe I'm writing for so much a column, THE OREGONIAN and because I like it. If you don't keep house you'll board You can board in a hotel in a boarding house, with your wife a father and mother as the case may be. If the latter it's a pretty hard case You'll lose your self respect and acquire a sneaking expression all over your person inside of six months. Don't do that When her father gave her away, he meant it. If after you went back to the house in a hack and a maze, you could have seen the old couple chuckle and cry and smile, and wonder what they would do without her, and what you would do with her, you wouldn't do that. You mustn't. Rather go on a bridal tour; take your first meal on the Kalama transfer, or go up to Walula and try a dinner there, and remember my made wife, calling the bridegroom the dunce in leaving home Then on your return take her to a boarding house, and if she doesn't want to do it, and has any more sisters of the same kind left, give 'em the mitten and the mitt.

There say living in a boarding house is cheaper than housekeeping That's just it It's too cheap. Say young man, are you aware of the fact that your wife frets with you works for you, watches for you, and, along about the first of the month lies for you for her board her clothes and her chewing gum? Shouldn't you feel ashamed of yourself if you didn't give her the best in the land? Don't you know after she gets over her shyness, that she will invite that the landlady, then all the female boarders into her room, for no other purpose than to show to people how much better she was before you were married. Don't you know how bravely, when the question arose—in the face of circumstances that would make you stutter and stammer and stagger—you asserted that you never drank a drop of liquor in your life? Can you find a suitable reward for such a wife in boarding house hash?

They say it's cheaper to board because it costs less per head to feed liver and calves heart to eleven people than to two Yes, but the heart isn't a cannibal It can't live on its own flesh. Then, my boy think of the closeness of the atmosphere and the landlady's daughter Did you ever see or feel a boarding house without an abnormal odor? Why is it that it is out of all proportion to the table? Why is it that nothing more solid is ever served up to you? Did you ever see the head of a boarding house that didn't have to almost double up to make both ends meet? I never did It is a painful effort and I'd rather not see it done Frequently it is overdone and very unpalatable Ah! how would you like to be born in a boarding house? It's a good place to cut your teeth but to be born there—I'd rather die and miss the balance of my life. How does the average boarding house child strike you? Pretty hard? Well, I should say so. As modest as a parrot and as gentle as a young blizzard! Do you suppose there are any boarding houses with children in them when the disaster said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom?" If there were he knew there was no use forbidding them. They'd come, every boarding house is peopled, and I look with wonder upon the mothers of these exceptions, and take off my hat and scratch my head and wonder some more whenever I meet them. Everything makes one as narrow as a reservoir. You become mean and suspicious. You lose all your gentility and some of your teeth You acquire an odor All the goodness is knocked out of you by the board bill I needed to be an angel, I was a pelican of the wilderness, and some lightning. I had all the other qualities, and a harp of a thousand strings.

Some stress has been laid on the social advantages of the boarding house They are many There's the cracked wheat crank to be, when you lift a piece of cheese to your mouth says he wonders how you can eat that, and asks you if you think I know it is nothing but rotten milk There's the obscurantist lady who don't look at paper, and your wife and twice a week tells some stale tale that she can't understand why your wife ever married such a homely man There's her neighbor across the hall who is the evening repast says to you, "I didn't know you were home yesterday as this is the first time you've been home evenings for a month, and in the most untwisting manner and a long narrow box exhibits to your wife a new style of needle-fitting corset Then there's the young man from the East who tells you how many clubs he belonged to and shows you seventeen photographs of pretty girls every girl being his girl. There's the lady in the southeast front room, who occupies the bath two hours, and when she leaves it, forgets to take the brass out of the bath tub There's the nice quiet gentleman up stairs back to whom you have been civil and who always sends for you when he has fits There's the young man who stays out until 1 o'clock on certain nights, and who steals up stairs, minus the last top step and brings his foot down with a thump that makes your hair rise and wakes them all in the boarding house If you stay long enough. House keeping is perfectly practicable if you have a fair income and some common sense Don't try to be like other people. Don't be afraid to say you can't afford it. When you go into a house and the furniture and table look like $10,000 a year and you afterward learn the head of the house has but $2000 that house is going to fail, or something is wrong

One cause of failure is the inexperience of young wives in housekeeping. You were trained to your business. You began when a youngster. Notes from teaching dolls' dresses and mud pies, your wife doesn't know what experience is. When her doll fell behind the sofa for the last time it was shoved off by a young dude. So change from the handling of a doll with a squawk in its stomach, to a dude, with a glass in his eye, has much experience - Of course she went to school, but she didn't learn anything of what to expect in the world if she went to boarding school she will righteously hate boarding houses, but she hasn't learned anything about housekeeping Not a single thing has been done for her in that direction. She has not been taught how to manage servants. She doesn't know what a servant should do or how they should do it As the head of the house he becomes either a tyrant or a slave, and is a failure If you find a young wife who, through natural tact, but utterly without training, has made a success of her household, keeping whom the servants respect and obey whose husband is best pleased at home, put your wife on visiting terms with her at once It's a school It will overcome years of neglect and answer the question, "Is housekeeping a failure" with a big No!

RAMAH.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

QUIET DAY AT SALEM.

Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday Afternoon.

NO ACTION ON THE WATER BILL.

The Pilotage Measure Still in the Hands of the Governor—A Number of Bills Passed in Each House.

SALEM, Feb 16.—Both houses adjourned to-day until Monday, the senate until 1 P M and the house until 2 P M About half the members of the house were anxious to stay and hold afternoon and evening sessions for the purpose of putting through corporation bills, but when the vote was taken it stood 32 to 29 and the speaker quickly decided the matter by saying 'I vote aye the house is adjourned.'

Both houses passed several bills at the short morning session, which are noted in the detailed proceedings below.

In yesterday's report it was erroneously stated that Northup opposed the bill allowing the building of a log boom on the North Yamhill river The error was made in transmission by telegraph in some unexplainable way It was Apperson who opposed the bill Northup supported it.

At a special meeting of Capital Typographical Union No 210, held to-day, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Senate bill No 79 one provision of which provides for the publication of reports of the supreme court of this state, by the state printer has passed both houses of the legislative assembly and been signed the governor, and

WHEREAS, Said bill is of great benefit to the union printers of Oregon therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of Capital Typographical Union No 210 are hereby tendered to his excellency, Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, and to the honorable senators and representatives who assisted in the passage of said bill.

Resolved, That a written copy of these resolutions be presented to his excellency, Governor Pennoyer, and that a printed copy of the same be furnished each of the senators and representatives. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished THE OREGONIAN and *Statesman* for publication, and that the press of the state be requested to print the same

IN THE SENATE.

Passage of a Number of Senate Bills—Adjournment to Monday

SALEM, Feb. 16.—Watts opened the proceedings by moving to reconsider the vote by which the Pendleton charter bill was passed last night, lost.

Dawson moved that when the senate adjourn it meet at 2 P M. Monday

Fullerton moved to make the hour 10 A M Monday; lost.

Tongue moved to make the hour 1 P M

Dawson accepted the amendment of Tongue, which prevailed.

Tongue moved to reconsider the vote by which Hatch's bill to relocate the county seat of Polk county was passed On his motion Anderson's consideration of the matter was postponed until Monday

SENATE BILLS—THIRD READING.

By Dawson—Requiring sheriffs to settle with county treasurers at least once in thirty days passed.

By Gray—Providing for the appointment of a boatman at Astoria, passed.

By the committee on roads and highways—Conferring additional powers on county courts in the control of county roads, passed.

By Tongue—Authorizing district attorneys to appoint deputies to attend sessions of the grand jury, passed.

By Watt—Giving hotel, inn and boarding house keepers a lien on the property of their guests for accommodations furnished and authorizing them to sell such effects if a settlement is not made within sixty days, passed.

By Tongue—Making it a misdemeanor for any person to throw animal carcasses or other offensive substance into a creek or to leave them un buried, passed.

By Dawson—Providing that suits shall be commenced and tried in the county in which the defendant may reside, passed

By Fullerton—Relating to costs and disbursements in civil suits passed

By Cogswell—To quiet title to certain lands in Southeastern Oregon lost.

By Dawson—Prohibiting the killing of Mongolian pheasants between January 1 and July 1st, lost.

By Fullerton—Fixing the bounties on wild animals, laid on the table

By Looney—Making it a misdemeanor for any person to ask a sheriff or constable to place him as such or any one else on a jury and for a sheriff or constable to obey such request, passed.

By Barin—Providing that suits in equity shall be commenced in the county in which the subject is situated, passed.

By Chandler—Providing that the law fixing the fees of certain county clerks shall not apply to Baker county, lost.

By Watt—To appropriate $2500 annually for two years to aid the Salvage Home, passed.

By Moore—Authorizing the appointment of jury commissioners, passed.

Adjourned until 1 P M Monday

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

Several Bills Passed and Adjournment Taken Until Monday

SALEM, Feb. 16.—The house assembled at 9 30, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Moore's bill for a wagon road in Tillamook and Washington counties, passed.

Senator Watkins's bill to amend The Dalles charter and allow that city to issue $100,000 bonds, passed.

Senator Mackay's bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river between Portland and East Portland was reported adversely by the committee on roads and highways, and was indefinitely postponed.

Naptom's bill to aid the county court of Malheur county to build a wagon-road bridge across the Owyhee river; failed to pass.

Paquet's bill relating to issuing certificates to school teachers, passed.

Adjourned until Monday at 2 P M

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Railroad and Improvement Notes—Social and Personal Mention.

WALLA WALLA, Feb 16.—The visit of the delegation from our Board of Trade to the Prescott Board of Trade Friday resulted in the most satisfactory understanding It is believed now that all difficulties in the way of subsidy for the Hunt road are removed. Possibly also the O & W T will be extended from Shaw's station on the Eureka Flat branch, to Prescott this summer or fall

The project is again renewed for building a large, centrally located hotel here this summer

James K. Edmiston to-day transferred his title to the handsome Maney residence to Dr Howard E. Keyler, who will occupy it March 1.

Dr George, of Pine, was here very ill here the other day, but is much better now

The old soldier Blakely, who fell from a ladder, is still in a precarious condition

John Langdon, late of the Moscow bank, has taken the position of assistant book keeper at Baker & Boyer's National bank here

H M Porter, for many years in business here, leaves shortly for Seattle to reside. H G. Tobin will close out and remove to Portland, and H. G Mauzy and family will March 1 take their residence at Tacoma Walter Cadman and family will shortly remove to Seattle

Ground was broken this afternoon for the North Pacific elevator to be located on North Second street. The capacity will be 100,000 bushels J M Hill received $7000 cash for the lot on which it is to be built.

The reception given last evening to the visiting officers on court martial duty by the ladies and officers of the garrison was a brilliant affair Many people from the city were present

About a dozen young married people have purchased a tract near the city, on which all will build houses.

In anticipation of a building boom one of our contractors has purchased 500 tons of stone from Portland quarries.

Reports from Sandleton say that the people have every hope of raising the required $50 000 subsidy for the Hunt road. Everybody is very hard at work to aid the enterprise.

This morning T. S. Egbert sent to Henly on Thames, England, chattel property and money belonging to Thomas Davis, the man murdered near here November 16. Also, to Robert Creighton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the personal property of John Cresquirel, the man found dead December last in the Western hotel, this city

Word was received to-day of the death of Pauline Adolph Schlesinger, father of Mrs. Bishop, of this city, and Josh Schwartz, of Portland.

The annual masquerade of Columbia lodge, K of P occurs in Small's opera house here, Tuesday evening.

Rumors are floating that three young men belonging here were recently hung in Montana for cattle stealing. Their names are withheld pending investigation

It is reported also that a desperate fight occurred near the Grand theatre here late last night, in which a man was badly cut.

The wife of old Timothy, an Indian chief living on Alpowa creek, died recently, aged nearly 100 years. The old man yet survives.

City Clerk Henry Kelling was taken suddenly ill this afternoon, and was removed to his residence.

Mr Frank W Paine entertained friends this evening

Monday evening Mr and Mrs. Levy Ankeny will give a reception in honor of Miss Thompson, of Portland.

The air is full of rumors about changes soon to be made in the penitentiary management.

Constable Frank Monse arrived this evening from Seattle, in charge of Tug Wilson, recently arrested there on a charge of the murder of Thomas Davis near here in March last.

Those who have written to Delegate Allen at Washington will please be patient, as a part of the mail sent there before he arrived, was sent down to Seattle, that being his place of residence, according to the Washington directory, and forwarded from Seattle here, and from here to Washington again. It all will be answered in due time.

Miss Lena Mansfield, late Postess, is dangerously ill at the home of her parents here.

FROM SEATTLE.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate—Two Prisoners Escape.

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 16.—To-day Hon. E. L. Yesler sold to Messrs. J. M Thompson, Fred E. Sander and George M Boman two lots 120 feet square, at the corner of South Second street and Yesler avenue, for $85,000 This property was part of the old original Yesler donation claim, taken up in 1852 by Mr Yesler, and owned by him ever since Years ago Mr. Yesler sold one lot across the street to C. C. Ferry for $200, and an idea of the great appreciation of the value of property in that vicinity can be obtained from that tran action Messrs. Thompson, Sander and Boman are the principal owners of the Lake Washington cable car line and it is understood that they propose to erect a brick on the premises when they obtain possession, which will not be until February 1, 1890

Robinson & Mitchell, grocers doing business near the Grand street bridge, last night sold out the store to L A McLane for $350, and numerous creditors are hunting for them. They cannot be found.

Ben Lundy and William Brown, two United States prisoners kept with forty three others in the basement of a building on second street, during the session of court to-day made their escape by forcing a board off the side of the building, and efforts to capture them have proved fruitless. Lundy was one of the persons who was arrested on the sloop Emerald, on January 10 for attempting to smuggle Chinese into the United States Brown sold liquor to some Indians

Mr J T Fisheman, of the well known real estate firm of Eshelman, Hewellyn & Co., leaves tomorrow on a tour of Eastern cities, where he expects to distribute half a million circulars descriptive of Washington and Puget sound

To-day was sentence day in the district court, and Judge Burke imposed sentence on all the prisoners convicted to date. John Welch the notorious highwayman, who was convicted of assault with intent to murder Policeman Hanna, was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary The other sentences were as follows: Harry Diamond burglary nine years L. Dubeau, grand larceny, six years J H Fred, assault with intent to murder, six years Heinrich Michkel, wife beating, thirteen months, Richard Smith, burglary seven years George Watson, burglary, one year, Charles Parker, grand larceny, one year

The trial of Probate Judge Wickersham of Tacoma, for seduction has been set for next Monday morning Over 120 witnesses have been subpenaed, and it is thought the case will occupy three days

John H. Mitchell, Jr. attorney for the Northern Pacific, to-day paid into the treasury of King county over $7000 in taxes for land assessed to the road This is the first payment of land taxes ever made by the Northern Pacific in the territory All its former taxes having been paid to the territorial auditor on assessment of gross earnings. There is $9000 yet due the county, which will be paid next week.

TACOMA NOTES

The Liquor License in That City To Be Raised to $1000

TACOMA Feb 16.—At a meeting of the city council to day it was decided to raise the liquor license fee from $500 to $1000

A street railway franchise for a motor line to the site of the smelter near Defiance Park, was granted to Allen C Mason Hugh C Wallace Isaac W Anderson and Thomas H Wallace

It was decided to refer to the Northern Pacific railroad $10,000,000 subsidy promised for widening North Pacific avenue as the work is not being done satisfactorily

NEWS NOTES

J H Conley, charged with assault to commit rape, was fined $100 by Justice Lawrence for simple assault. Conley is foreman of a gang of men making improvements for the railroad company at the head of the bay and last night, while drunk, discharged all his men and committed the assault complained of He was sent to the county jail in default of payment

Thirty condemnation cases before Lawrence were adjourned to Thursday in consequence of the absence of one of the viewers. The proceedings relate to the extension of Jefferson street and Tacoma avenue

Articles of incorporation of the First Presbyterian church of Puyallup, were filed to-day Also of the Tacoma Cement Tile Company capital, $30 000

Fern Meeker has given two and a half acres of land for a public park for Puyallup

TACOMA'S PROSPECTS

Mr Villard Buys $236,000 Worth of Real Estate

TACOMA, Feb 16.—Mr Villard, through Paul Schulz, general land agent of the Northern Pacific road, bought of the Tacoma Land Company to-day 236 acres of land in section 7, which is one and a half miles from the Tacoma hotel, fronting north on Nineteenth street and immediately adjoining the city limits Dash, the price paid for the land was $236,000 This is to be supplemented by another purchase by Mr Villard and friends which, together with the railroad franchises, will be transferred to said syndicate, and will increase their holdings here to more than a half million dollars. It is quite evident that the Northern Pacific railroad officials have the finest confidence in this city, as the vice president of the company, second vice president of the road since the 1st of January, has purchased $116 000 worth of real estate

The terminal company recently formed of Northern Pacific railroad officials will expend between $2,000 000 and $3,000 000 in betterments of the terminal facilities in this city this spring Like buildings with an ice crusher, a wharf to the time of the closing of the bank knowing that the concern was insolvent Motion will be made on Monday for a new trial The amount for which she bank failed a year ago was $350,000.

The Nevada Legislature.

CARSON, Nev Feb 15—A bill passed both houses of the legislature requiring insurance companies to make annual statements to the state controller

The act introduced for the construction of a railroad in the southern part of the state, has been repealed in the assembly

Italian Murderers Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 16—Vijanzo Villeta and Guiseppe Severino, accomplices of "Red Nosed Mike," in the murder of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flannagan last October, have been arrested in Italy, and will be brought here at once for trial.

Played With Matches.

PORT HURON, Mich Feb. 16—Last night Mrs. Bielen's three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, set fire to the house in her absence Two were suffocated and the other is not expected to recover.

Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—A big fire is raging here. The Ogilvie elevator, and the rolling mills of Peck, Benney & Co., are already destroyed, and the fire is still raging. The loss now is over $100,000.

A Big Blaze.

SIOUX FALLS, D T, Feb 16—The business portion of Rock Rapids, Minn, was destroyed by fire this morning The loss aggregates $65,000.

A Suspension.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The suspension of Edward Hatch has been announced at the stock exchange.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

More About the Ways and Means Tariff Bill.

IT IS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE

Extracts From the Government Brief in the Scott Exclusion Act Contest—An Uneventful Day in the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb 16—The ways and means committee had a meeting this morning The McMillen tariff bill, which was presented to the committee yesterday was considered and reported to the house According to the committee's estimate it would reduce the revenues $72 000 000 It is clearly patterned after the Mills bill containing the free list, with a few additions by the senate When this was disposed of the committee with a view to having at hand a bill to meet the immediate emergencies in the matter of excessive revenues authorized a favorable report upon the bill prepared by representative Bre kenridge, of Kentucky which proposes to put tin plate and wool on the free list and reduce the internal revenue, as proposed in the Mills bill (which in its revenue sections is identical with the Coules bill) The bill also includes both the wool and worsted sections of the Mills bill This measure if it is estimated, would reduce the revenue $10 000 000

THE ESTIMATED REDUCTION

WASHINGTON, Feb 16—The report accompanying the tariff bill presented to the house this morning by Breckinridge of Kentucky says that the aggregate reduction proposed is $71 750 000 on tin plate $5,704,434; wool $6,890,053 woolen schedules, $12,284,512 tobacco, $17,381,000

McMillin's report, accompanying the tariff bill reported adversely from the committee on ways and means, says that the bill is tendered in a spirit of compromise practically, it was heretofore passed by the house with the chemicals, cotton and most of the wool schedules stricken out

In the majority report accompanying Cowles's bill it is stated that the enactment of the bill would reduce the estimated surplus for the fiscal year from $53 432,511, to $23,745,185

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The Ways and Means Committee Reports Two Bills to Reduce Taxation

WASHINGTON, Feb 16—In the house McCreary of Kentucky submitted the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill agreed to

The committee on ways and means reported its bill to reduce taxation and simplify the laws in relation to the internal revenue. The same committee reported a bill to reduce taxation and for other purposes

Reed of Maine asked that the report on these bills be read

The speaker stated that the bills were not before the house for immediate action

Reed—Is there a report?

Speaker—There is a brief report

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole

The effect of the report of these two measures is to place them upon the calendar ahead of the internal revenue bill, to be reported from the committee on appropriations and give them the right of way unless the friends of Cowles's bill can muster up a sufficient force to set them aside

The ways and means committee reported a bill amending the 26th section of the revised statutes relating to the duty on lumber, referred to the committee of the whole

The committee on appropriations reported Cowles's bill amending the internal revenue laws referred to the committee of the whole, together with the minority substitute

The house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill

The pending amendment increasing the appropriation for the compensation of postoffice clerks by $800,000, was defeated by a vote of 55 to 87

Holman of Indiana offered an amendment providing that the aggregate salaries of postoffice clerks of the first by any classification, shall not exceed the appropriation in the bill by $ 560 000

Kerr of Iowa moved to strike out the clause relative to the assistant postmaster-general's vote, the committee rose and the house adjourned

OREGON WAGON ROAD GRANTS.

Legislation Proposed on Their Forfeiture at This Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb 16.—Representative Stockdale from the committee on public land, has submitted to the house the majority report on the forfeiture of the three great wagon road land grants in Oregon and Nevada It is provided that the district court of the United States for the district court of the United States for the district court of Oregon is to try the question as to whether these road companies have earned the respective grants

Representative Hermann at the same time gave notice to the house that the minority would file a minority report, favoring the direct forfeiture by act of congress at this session, and the restoration of settlers, miners and occupiers of lands purchased from the companies in their right of purchase

The Oregon Central Military road is one of these grants, and is 120 miles in length from Eugene to the terminus of Steamboat navigation on the Dalles Military road is 357 miles in length, and contains over 635 000 acres of which 127,000 acres have been patented. The greatest fight, according to the papers on file and the report of the government commissioner, seems to be against this latter road.

Representative Herman joins the minority in seeking an immediate settlement of the question, by congressional forfeiture, but rather than endanger some adjustment of the question at this session and postpone further action, he expresses the intention of urging the majority proposition, if the bill recommended by the minority is seriously opposed

Under the rules of the house all bills of forfeiture from the committee on public lands are considered of a privileged character, and Holman, chairman of the committee speaks confidently of the ability of the committee to secure favorable legislation on these land grants before congress adjourns.

IN THE SENATE.

Coke Resumes His Speech on the Southern Election Outrages

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—In the senate the bill to place Major James Belger on the retired list as colonel in the regular army was passed.

Coke then resumed his speech on the Texas election outrages, but soon yielded the floor to permit Sherman to present the conference report on the direct tax bill. The report was agreed to.

Coke then resumed his speech, but soon yielded again, in order to allow Senators Blair and Edmunds, who were not present when the report on the bill was taken, to vote. Both were adopted, to express their views in opposition to the bill.

Senator Coke did not wish to complete his remarks to-day, and the senate adjourned.

RAILROAD TAXES.

Meeting of the Special Judiciary Committee Appointed by the California Legislature

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 16—The assembly committee on judiciary appointed by the legislature to examine into the recent tax suits against railroad companies, met in the state supreme court room this morning The United States circuit court adjourned to listen to the arguments

Creed Haymond the Southern Pacific counsel, made a lengthy argument in behalf of that road, stating that, if it were not found that the railroad company had paid half a million dollars in taxes more than were due the state, the company would contribute that sum to the state funds and give bonds to do it He would also help prepare the bill that would collect the tax of money from the company and asked that one of the tax cases now pending go to the supreme court, to determine whether the present system of assessments is not in violation of the constitution of the United States.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION

A Scheme Whereby Land Buyers Are Carried to the Coast Free

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—The Southern Pacific Company, or at least the highest officials connected with that company, own a large tract of level land in San Joaquin valley near the town of Merced These individual members have offered to enter into a contract with the Southern Pacific company by which settlers will be transported to this state by which settlers will be transported to this state from any part of the East free of charge The plan is this Any one going to California to settle will be furnished with a voucher that he has paid a certain amount for railroad fare Arrangements have been made with large landholders at Merced, and if a settler concludes to establish himself there and purchase a ranch the amount of fare paid by him will be deducted from the first payment required In this manner actual settlers only are encouraged and no premium is offered those who simply come from curiosity

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 16—B P Ashman a merchant of Astoria, is at the Occidental

William Montgomery of the American Exchange hotel yesterday received a telegram from Ellensburg W T stating that his father, Hugh Montgomery was severely scalded by falling into a vat of soap William George and Rev Charles Montgomery are his sons One of them left for Ellensburg to day

Hodges and wife of Eugene are here

The Northern Pacific announces a new rate on sugar in carloads from San Francisco to Montana common points via either Portland Tacoma or Huntington Minimum weight of the Northern Pacific, says that canned salmon to the East is to be placed in the same class as that of canned goods and will be $1 10 here after

Allen Mclennan a jeweler of Seattle is a guest at the Palace

The habeas corpus will instituted some twelve months ago for the special purpose of investigating the prior residence claims of the in coming Chinese will be closed in a few weeks It is estimated that 5000 Chinese have been landed by the Commissioners Houghton and Sherwood and four or five lawyers at a cost of over $300,000 to the Chinese

As was predicted the tables in the Kinross divorce suit have turned Mrs M Kinross commenced suit in the superior court against W Kinross to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground of failure to provide It was only a few days ago that Kinross dismissed his suit, and now it is understood that the parties have come to a settlement of their affairs and the wife will be allowed to secure her divorce

The attorneys of the Southern Pacific company are of the opinion that the recent decision against W H Mills in the superior court of Los Angeles county will not affect the company did not renew the contract with the owners of the Cowles mine the expense of running them is too great The steamship company will put its own vessels on the routes Captain Knowles states positively that the new line is there to stay and that the steamers will not be withdrawn

Work of the Woman's Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 16—The Woman's Exchange has this week received a rich work in silling fancy articles which are made by persons of very moderate circumstances but at the same time people of refinement who do not like to sell over the counter in stores shops or fitted as such a good name has the exchange abroad that the board of managers have finally decided to recommend a discontinuance of the rule under which admittance to the exhibition and sale at the exchange of articles not received from contributors living in the Pacific states Many articles came from abroad, and it was impossible to avoid the fraudulent ones who did not come within the limits prescribed by the rules for the admission of goods for sale in the exchange

At a meeting of the managers this evening, Mrs Sessions president stated that though the exchange had been established only three years its progress had been exceedingly gratifying to its members. It originated with a small band of ladies, and is now nearly pay roll of $400 for assistants alone in addition to $65 a month rent and other current expenses Articles to the amount of $1,900 had been sold during the last year The articles for the same period were $3619 an increase of $3750 over the year preceding

The report of the treasurer Mr Mose Hollman showed the exchange had cash on hand to the amount of $ 89.

Chinese Sailor Apprehended

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—Lee Wan a Chinese sailor shipped from San Francisco some four or five months ago on a foreign vessel for an all round voyage Under the Chinese exclusion regulations the Chinaman having been shipped from this port, he, necessarily had to be returned to the port of departure The trip being finished Lee Wan was accordingly to the vessel signed landed once more at San Francisco He was apprehended however, when the vessel arrived at this port and, not having the required papers to show to the officers who boarded the vessel, was taken into custody

Attorney Riordan appeared before Commissioner Sawyer this morning with Lee's client, and argued that Lee Wan was entitled to leave the country Commissioner Sawyer will refer the case to United States Circuit Judge Sawyer

Australian Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—Steamer advices from Australia say that the yield of gold during last month in Victoria was 45,125 ounces. This is much lower than was anticipated but for nine months there has been no water to crush with. The total yield of the field since the opening in 1851 was 13,000,000 ounces, or $260 000 The reports that come from all parts of Victoria and South Australia confirm the statements made of the intolerable depression existing in all branches of industry Mining camps have been swept away, and many persons have died or drowned

The total number of typhoid fever cases reported to the central board of health last year was 1600 of which 344 were fatal

The alarming spread of the codlin moth is reported in the orchards in the plains and several of the hill districts

Trampled to Death by Wild Cattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1 —An Examiner special from Cheyenne Wyoming says George and Albert Avery brothers, and Daniel Stocking all went rabbit hunting yesterday on a cattle range near Sweetwater The men were all on foot and with their guns and game strung over their shoulders, they attracted the attention of a large band of wild cattle who started in full for the men with their heads and tails high in air Stockwell ran until he reached a place of safety but the Avery brothers turned and fired at the band of infuriated cattle, but the did not stop them and the 400 wild steers rushed upon the two men and trampled them into an unrecognizable mass The bodies were brought in and buried this morning

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—Arrived—Ship Richard Third Departure bark Bridgelory Hawaiian Islands Cleared—Ship Empire Nanaimo bark Caledonia Nanaimo Steamer Southern California Coos Bay

It Is Not 'Black Bart'

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—A special from Kansas City says H H Gorton supposed to be the cool forum stage robber Black Bart was arrested here Thursday night. Gorton denies being Black Bart, but the police are sure he is the man

KANSAS CITY Feb 16—H Gorton arrested here yesterday alleged to be the stage robber Black Bart, but may have robbed stages in the West

Soon To Be Arraigned.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—On Tuesday next, Ferdinand D Cipriee, William A Boyd and Adolphe Hinze will be arraigned in the United States circuit court, on charges growing out of the issuance of fraudulent Chinese certificates, and conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States Boyd the principal witness for the prosecution, is still in the custody of the United State authorities.

Numerous Descendants

LOS ANGELES Feb 16—Mrs Elizabeth Ivey died to-day, aged 96 years. She was the mother of twenty one children She had 117 grandchildren 76 great grandchildren and 46 great great-grandchildren. Her oldest son is 70 years old.

A Heavy Sentence.

SAN JOSE, Feb 16.—Giacomo Lagarbo was sentenced this morning to thirty three years in San Quentin prison for the murder of his step daughter Isabella Lorenzo, a few months ago. Lagarbo is 57 years old

Japan Newspaper Comment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18—The *Japan Gazette* arriving here to-day by steamer has the following "O N Denny, advisor to the king of Corea, has returned to Seoul. The *Nishi Nishi* gives publicity to the rumor that he is to retire from his present post, and be appointed to the United States consul ship at Shanghai, vice General Kennedy

It is also reported that Mr Dinsmore, the American minister to Corea is to be removed to Hong Kong. We do not think this is anything more than gossip Few would, however, grumble at Denny's removal, no matter where he was sent, but we hardly think Shanghai people would care to accept him"

An Unsuccessful Expedition.

ROME, Feb 14.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the Abyssinian expedition, which is now at Saganeh, has failed to attain its objects and is about to return to Russia. Strange revelations are expected.

ADVICES FROM SAMOA.

Return of Klein, the American Newspaper Correspondent.

HIS LIFE WAS IN PERIL AT APIA

Repeated Aggressions on the Part of the Germans—Indignities Suffered Alike by Americans and Englishmen

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Australian and Samoan ports this morning Among the passengers is Julius Klein, the American newspaper correspondent who was expelled from Apia by the German authorities a few days ago Klein was on board the German man-of-war Adler when the latter left Apia harbor, and was brought to this port by the Mariposa Mr Klein was treated with every consideration by the officers of the Mariposa from the time he came on board until the vessel arrived here, and he speaks in the highest terms of the kindness shown him by Captain Hand and the officers of the vessel

Mr Klein's statement of the causes leading to his expulsion from Apia by the German authorities is substantially as follows

Ever since the arrival of the German warship Adler at Apia, the German officials have been overbearing in the extreme, and have done everything in their power to annoy the American residents and officials. Their conduct has been such as to cause the greatest indignation among the Americans, and the feeling between the two nationalities has been very bitter. The Germans have been especially overbearing in their treatment of the natives, and have frequently struck them with their canes. Several cases of this kind have occurred, and in each instance the German officials have refused to punish the offenders. The natives have appealed to the American consul for protection, and the latter has frequently remonstrated with the German officials, but without avail. The Germans have also been in the habit of arresting natives on the slightest pretext, and imprisoning them for days without trial. Several natives have been arrested in this manner, and the American consul has demanded their release, but the Germans refused to comply with his request. The Germans have also been in the habit of arresting natives and compelling them to work on the roads, and in many instances they have been kept at work for days without food. Several natives have been arrested in this manner, and the American consul has demanded their release, but the Germans refused to comply with his request. The Germans have also been in the habit of arresting natives and compelling them to work on the roads, and in many instances they have been kept at work for days without food. Several natives have been arrested in this manner, and the American consul has demanded their release, but the Germans refused to comply with his request.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS

Next day after the arrest of Captain Hand one of the American whose property was destroyed in the bombardment of Matafa'ele was going down the harbor when it was overhauled by a boat from the Adler and the American was brought on board. The officer of Captain Hamilton unadvisedly went to the German consul and asked to have the boat released. The request to the German consul found a ready response, and the American's boat was handed over to the owner and the boat's crew were soon released.

Consul Blacklock sent a letter to the German consul, asking that the boat was seized He was told that it was a boat that did not fly any flag

The British steam packet Richmond arrived on the 18th from Auckland She was expected to bring Admiral Fairfax and the three Samoan refugee chiefs. The Chinaman having been shipped from this port, he, necessarily had to be returned to the port of departure The trip being finished Lee Wan was accordingly to the vessel signed landed once more at San Francisco He was apprehended however, when the vessel arrived at this port and, not having the required papers to show to the officers who boarded the vessel, was taken into custody

Attorney Riordan appeared before Commissioner Sawyer this morning with his client, and argued that Lee Wan was entitled to leave the country Commissioner Sawyer will refer the case to United States Circuit Judge Sawyer

Australian Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—Steamer advices from Australia say that the yield of gold during last month in Victoria was 45,125 ounces. This is much lower than was anticipated but for nine months there has been no water to crush with. The total yield of the field since the opening in 1851 was 13,000,000 ounces, or $260 000 The reports that come from all parts of Victoria and South Australia confirm the statements made of the intolerable depression existing in all branches of industry Mining camps have been swept away, and many persons have died or drowned

The total number of typhoid fever cases reported to the central board of health last year was 1600 of which 344 were fatal

The alarming spread of the codlin moth is reported in the orchards in the plains and several of the hill districts

Trampled to Death by Wild Cattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1 —An Examiner special from Cheyenne Wyoming says George and Albert Avery brothers, and Daniel Stocking all went rabbit hunting yesterday on a cattle range near Sweetwater The men were all on foot and with their guns and game strung over their shoulders, they attracted the attention of a large band of wild cattle who started in full for the men with their heads and tails high in air Stockwell ran until he reached a place of safety but the Avery brothers turned and fired at the band of infuriated cattle, but the did not stop them and the 400 wild steers rushed upon the two men and trampled them into an unrecognizable mass The bodies were brought in and buried this morning

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—Arrived—Ship Richard Third Departure bark Bridgelory Hawaiian Islands Cleared—Ship Empire Nanaimo bark Caledonia Nanaimo Steamer Southern California Coos Bay

It Is Not 'Black Bart'

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—A special from Kansas City says H H Gorton supposed to be the cool forum stage robber Black Bart was arrested here Thursday night. Gorton denies being Black Bart, but the police are sure he is the man

KANSAS CITY Feb 16—H Gorton arrested here yesterday alleged to be the stage robber Black Bart, but may have robbed stages in the West

Soon To Be Arraigned.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 16—On Tuesday next, Ferdinand D Cipriee, William A Boyd and Adolphe Hinze will be arraigned in the United States circuit court, on charges growing out of the issuance of fraudulent Chinese certificates, and conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States Boyd the principal witness for the prosecution, is still in the custody of the United State authorities.

Numerous Descendants

LOS ANGELES Feb 16—Mrs Elizabeth Ivey died to-day, aged 96 years. She was the mother of twenty one children She had 117 grandchildren 76 great grandchildren and 46 great great-grandchildren. Her oldest son is 70 years old.

A Heavy Sentence.

SAN JOSE, Feb 16.—Giacomo Lagarbo was sentenced this morning to thirty three years in San Quentin prison for the murder of his step daughter Isabella Lorenzo, a few months ago. Lagarbo is 57 years old

Japan Newspaper Comment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18—The *Japan Gazette* arriving here to-day by steamer has the following "O N Denny, advisor to the king of Corea, has returned to Seoul. The *Nishi Nishi* gives publicity to the rumor that he is to retire from his present post, and be appointed to the United States consul ship at Shanghai, vice General Kennedy

It is also reported that Mr Dinsmore, the American minister to Corea is to be removed to Hong Kong. We do not think this is anything more than gossip Few would, however, grumble at Denny's removal, no matter where he was sent, but we hardly think Shanghai people would care to accept him"

An Unsuccessful Expedition.

ROME, Feb 14.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the Abyssinian expedition, which is now at Saganeh, has failed to attain its objects and is about to return to Russia. Strange revelations are expected.

ARRIVED

VOGUETTES

—AND—

COMPLETE SPRING STOCK

—OF—

CARPETINGS

AT

WALTER BROS.,

First and Yamhill Sts.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Press Comment on the Situation in Samoa.

THE TONE GENERALLY MODERATE.

Prince Bismarck and His Powerful Rival, Count Waldersee—Herr Von Tiara in Danger of Defeat—Cable Notes.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN Feb 16—The *National Zeitung* says the while accepting the spirit of conciliation displayed by Germany, it is of the opinion that Germans attitude will have an unfavorable effect upon her interests in the South seas. The British officers, behaved loyally, but not so the British consul In regard to the American consul and Captain Leary no censure can be found sufficiently strong enough but it is hoped that after the punishment of Consul Knappe and Herr Brandt's removal, America will see that words should be followed by corresponding acts.

The *Tageblatt Zeitung* thinks the German consul acted with more energy than discretion, while the government maintained an attitude of cautious reserve "we cannot vet form a judgment as to whether or not the charges against the British and American agents are well founded On their own showing, however, praise is due the German agent for prevention The war ships intended for the Samoan and English waters not to do Matafa any harm He intimated that Germany was very powerful, and more than a match for America and England. The German emperor had given him full power to do as he pleased

In reply to these strong representations the Samoan chiefs asked two weeks time to consider, which was granted.

Mr Fletcher, manager for the large colonial house of McArthur & Co personally received one of the chiefs and informed him that America and England would make war with Germany

Captain Fritze hearing the summoned Fletcher to appear before the German consul and answer for the remark repeated Fletcher put himself under the advice of the British consul who told him under no circumstances to answer the summons

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION

It was found on the 24th that a German proclamation of the most exacting kind had been prepared, but postponed until the arrival of the warships from Australia A category of offenses was contained in the reserved proclamation with penalties ranging from a fine to deportation or imprisonment up to a life sentence Including Matafa and open ing Chinese interests, and the circulation of any printed or written matter of that nature, were among the crimes catalogued Public meetings without permission to be prohibited Trials by military courts in Samoa that Captain Mullan's protest had much to do with the postponement of this proclamation

On December 29, Captain Fritze addressed the following message to Captain Mullan

The information has reached me that an American citizen, Mr J C Klein, is on board the United States ship under your orders. If this could be true, I hereby request that you would surrender him to the German military tribunal on board H I G M s ship Adler, for cause, as has been laid before me, materials and witnessed by oath, that he in a compulsious manner was concerned in the attack on a landing party of H. I. G. M. Olga, on December 18, 1888.

Captain Mullan replied that as commander in the American navy he would protect any American citizen, and Klein could not be tried by any military tribunal in Samoa, and he declined to deliver him up

BAZARD INTERVIEWED.

He Approves of the Course of Captain Mullan of the Nipsic

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—When shown the advices received from Somoa by the steamer arriving at San Francisco to-day Secretary Bayard to-night said that Captain Mullan, of the Nipsic, had acted admirably. In the case of Klein, the correspondent. Regarding this man, there seemed to be a misunderstanding on the part of the German officials.

Of the other events chronicled in the dispatch, the secretary pointed out that since its date telegraphic advices showed that the martial law had been abolished, so far as it applied to foreigners, and that the German officials had been deprived. He had noticed in the newspapers that German Consul Knappe and Herr Brandt's Tamasese's adviser, who, according to some accounts, had been responsible for the whole trouble had been ordered home by the German government If this were true the state of affairs promised to be much relieved.

Altogether Secretary Bayard was hopeful that a speedy, peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the Samoan affairs would be reached He had, he said, received no news from Samoa later than that sent to congress and already published

JAPAN NEWS ITEMS.

Exportation of Oranges—Condition of the Silk Industry

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 16—The steamer Rio de Janeiro which arrived yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the following from Japan

Owing to the scarcity of there being so few qualified physicians and dentists in Japan amounts to a public grievance. There are only seventy six dentists who have passed their examinations

The ceremony of opening the kindergarten established lately in the Neglshi elementary school at Kanasuki Yokio took place on January 8.

The exportation of orange trees has not waned since the turn of the year The tendency, if anything has been otherwise and the stocks from the interior have almost all been collected into Yokohama

The *Loji Shimpo* notes the invention of a new and very powerful explosive by Mr Shim

THE SLATE IS FILLED.

Ex-Senator Windom Smiles in a Contented Way.

THE FIGHT IN NEW YORK STATE

Widening of the Breach Between the Factions —The Situation as Viewed at the Home of the President-Elect.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The *Commercial Advertiser* prints the following interview with ex Senator Windom of Minnesota: "I cannot deny, or affirm, that I am going into General Harrison's cabinet. I will say that when I return to New York the slate will then be made out complete.ly.

"Does that mean that another secretary of the treasury has been selected and that the rest of the cabinet officers will fall into line without any friction?

"That is just the amount of it. But you must not misunderstand me and say that I am the man who will clear up the cabinet situation." Windom smiled as he made this remark.

A BAPTISM RUMOR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The report has secured currency in Michigan that Vahoni of Virginia is to be secretary of war. Gen. Harrison is not likely to offend the comrades of the Grand Army by such an appointment, and it is surprising that any attention is given to a rumor of that character.

THE FIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Excerpt From a "Graphic" Editorial on the Cabinet Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The republican fund in this state over the cabinet position widens. The article in yesterday's *World* has authenticity of at least imagination, of which it was affirmed it is full. It is followed up to-night in the editorial in the *Graphic*, rep., which is attributed to Elaine. It is practically a counter to Elaine's article, which accuses Elkins of looking out for Blaine and electioneering Platt. The *Graphic* continues: "The republicans of New York won a great victory in the last presidential election. With it they broke enough to profit by it, to gather and [illegible] Gods? We fear there is danger that they will not.

Since the election a contest has sprung up about the cabinet and already there are signs that party rancor and party division are growing. Some one leaked out the name of Depew as one in the cabinet. Platt's Miller or other cry. Will there be a compromise? What place will New York get, or will she get any? Perhaps no one was in the state who has so aroused and engaged the attention of the people as the one now going on. Why cannot Platt, Miller, Depew and Hiscock call into conference our distinguished vice president and junior senator from New York? Such a conference should stop party strife, reach a satisfactory conclusion, and release the president from his evident embarrassment by allowing him the choice, or at least the selection, of a representative in his official family from New York."

THE CABINET SLATE.

Speculators Confident of the Names—Reasons Presented Harrison

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—The talk of the town to-day has been the visit of Gen. Benjamin Harrison. The ex secretary, who came by request of the general, arrived at 11 o'clock this morning and drove immediately to Harrison's residence, where he remained until 4 o'clock, when he started on his return to the East. To those who sought an interview with him he was pleasant, but gave no information in any direction.

It is regarded here that the cabinet is practically decided upon, and that it will contain the names of Blaine, Windom, Rusk, Thomas, Noble, Warner Miller, Estee and Wanamaker.

By special appointment General Harrison to-day received a committee representing the association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations, bearing the resolutions unanimously adopted by the late convention of agricultural colleges, declaring that the United States department of agriculture should be maintained and conducted as a scientific and economic department, free from all political influences and considerations.

THE RACE COMPLETED.

Miss Stanley Beats the World's Best Record for Women Bicyclists.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The contest of women on bicycles which commenced Monday last ended at midnight to-night, with these scores: Stanley, 624, Van Blumen, 592, Oakes, 522, Shaller, 515, Lewis, 490, Baldwin, 480, Hart, 401, Woods, 377, McShane, 372, Armalindo, 371, Brown, 277.

Miss Stanley's record of eight hours a day for six days is the best made by her sex. The fastest twenty five miles were covered by Miss Armalindo. They were done in one hundred minutes. The best hours's work was done by Jessie Oakes on sixth of fourteen miles and seven laps, or within one lap of fifteen miles.

Forty per cent of the gate receipts will be divided among the first seven in the race. The amount taken in during the week was $10,512, and the girls will share $4684. Miss Stanley receives $1651. Miss Van Blumen $811. Miss Oakes $611. Miss Shaller, $408. Miss Lewis $ 27, Miss Baldwin, $ 60 and Miss Hart, $5. The manager gave Miss Armalindo $300, and to Miss Woods, Miss McShane and Miss Brown $40 each.

A YOUNG FORGER ARRESTED

The Crime Solanted by Speculation in Futures.

MACON CO., Feb. 16. This morning the Citizens bank caused a warrant to be issued against John L. Adams of Adams & Son, cattle manufacturers and warehouse men. The charges are forgery, uttering forged papers, circulating and [illegible]. Adams went to jail in default of $ 10,000.

Monday evening young Adams became interested in futures. Losing heavily he sold forged cotton receipts and forged notes, and forged the names of responsible parties to the papers. The [illegible] the bank's cashier, [illegible] the papers that [illegible] $ 5,000 worth of [illegible] Adams goes to jail, and the bank [illegible] business for future.

A FIENDISH ACT

A Negro Leaves Petroleum Over Child and Sets Fire to It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A special from Havana says: Dolores Cordoy, a mulatto girl, was well liked among the slaves. Thursday night when a rotten [illegible] man spoke to her. She told the man she [illegible] would tell him [illegible] Cordoy, [illegible] of petroleum over her. He [illegible] and [illegible] but the bath was too much for her. He saved her [illegible] and [illegible] her clothes. The girl [illegible] while the fire, where the police and [illegible] fore he [illegible] to save her. He [illegible] could get none enough to [illegible] the city and [illegible] would be safe. The [illegible] by morning, [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] bound with [illegible] of being hit [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] Hit them [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage prepaid, in advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month ..... $ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year 10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 12 00
Sunday, per year 2 50
Weekly, per year 2 50
Weekly, per year 1 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 20c

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, FEB. 17.

Senator Watts complains that Yamhill has a smaller representation than Washington county. This coming from the biggest man in either house ought to give weight to argument in favor of the re-apportionment bill.

The New York senate contains one man who is by far too sensitive to occupy a seat in a legislative body with comfort to himself. He flew into a fine frenzy the other day because the chaplain prayed, saying: "Deliver us from political gambling and political corruption."

E. H. Flagg has begun the publication at Hillsboro of the *Washington Democrat*. It is devoted largely to local matters, as a county newspaper should be. Mr. Flagg is an industrious and energetic man, and his work elsewhere is proof that he deserves success in his new field.

"Threshing over old straw," is what the granger representative from Washington county called it, when the Portland water bill again made its appearance. The member would do well to give up the job. He may know all about straw, but his ideas on water neither edify nor instruct any one.

Who would have thought that a mild mannered man like our Col. Harrington would have had a "pet measure," the announcement of which would throw the governor and his supporters into confusion? Even Tongue of Washington, and Miller of Yamhill, are forced to acknowledge that appearances are sometimes deceitful.

Why the Astoria papers should think that the assessment of their city is to be injured by reduction of tonnage and pilotage is a mysterious thing, and moreover unaccountable. Nobody outside of Astoria is able to see how the assessment of Astoria is to be injured by reduction of charges upon the commerce of the state, in which Astoria has a share.

A Baker City paper objects to the appropriation for construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City. It says such a road will take away trade from Baker, and is unconstitutional besides. The severe remark is added that "the Oregon legislature seems to be an assemblage of carrion crows, met biennially to pick a meal, by general consent, from the carcass of the state." Are the legislative favors which Baker has received in the past so soon forgotten?

Frank Howard, the petty thief and general vagabond, who cut his left hand off to keep from work when taken to the penitentiary, a few weeks ago threatened additional mutilation to himself if the cruel prison officials have no more pity on a "poor cripple" than to insist upon making him work. The less fuss made over such a creature the better, but if, after a few weeks of solitary confinement on simple diet, to give his stump of a hand time to heal healthfully, he were introduced to a treadmill he would probably walk twelve hours a day before he would stop to argue with the wheel.

The machinery for the Roseburg woolen mills is on the ground, and imaginative denizens of the beautiful valley of the Umpqua are indulging visions of a period, close at hand, wherein they can "wear apparel manufactured at home, from wool grown on the backs of their own sheep." They can, perhaps, wear such apparel, but the chances are that they will continue to patronize "store clothes," and send the product of their looms to some other locality, where the people are looking for "French importations." The patronage of home manufactures and industries is all right in theory, but people in these days prefer that which comes from abroad, even if it is nothing but a can of peaches or a pound of bacon or dried apples.

The *La Grande Journal* wholly misunderstood the Portland water question. Like many others, it supposes water is supplied in Portland by a company, who ask that their bonds be exempted from taxation. Senator Tongue and others have talked in the legislature as if they were laboring under the same belief. The La Grande paper says: "The argument that the taxation of the bonds would be simply the taxation of the people who use the water is extremely shallow. If that were so, the company would, by no means, be so energetic in their efforts to have the bonds exempted from taxation." To reason with stupidity like this is hopeless. But this very stupidity is at the bottom of much of the opposition to the Portland water bill.

Residents of Eastern Oregon have come to the very sensible conclusion that, while it is a good thing to have the finest climate, the best stock ranges, the most productive soil, and the most wonderful mines in the world, it is necessary to let migrating people know something about it, if population is a thing to be desired. The Heppner *Gazette* comes out in favor of a local Eastern Oregon immigration board, not for ornamental, but for practical purposes, and says: "It stands to reason that combined effort in this direction would have telling effect, and instead of Eastern Oregon being as now, an unknown quantity, it would become in point of wealth and population the bone and marrow of the state." There is always hope for persons or localities when they quit growling about what others do not do for them, and resolve to help themselves.

TRUE BENEVOLENCE.

A magnificent building for the Children's Aid Society of New York has just been completed. It was built as a memorial to Mrs. John Jacob Astor, whose death, at an advanced age, occurred a few months ago. The cost of the building and grounds aggregated $63,000, and the whole was a gift from the husband of the benevolent woman, whose judicious and unceasing labors for the poor are a part of the history of a great city's charities.

The work of a children's aid society contains the essence of true charity. By the aid of it, organized effort, powerful as it has become throughout the country, to help those who can and should help themselves, is insignificant. Helpless childhood and destitute age everywhere appeal to benevolence, and it is to the credit of humanity that their appeal is so often regarded compassionately.

If there are those in the world abundantly able to help themselves, individually, it is the young men of the United States. With youth and health, and a world of opportunity before them; with every incentive to lives of virtue and sobriety, and every avenue of finance, industry and politics open to them they are in a position to spurn offers of help, contrivances for their amusement, and a general system of moral coddling, the object of which is to encourage them to decent behavior. The only real kindness that benevolence can bestow upon able-bodied persons is to give them work. Usually, the harder it has been to secure a position the more extremely a man will strive to fill it acceptably. That which is easily gotten is lightly valued, and help, in the sense of a pauper, coddling charity, that seeks young men out, urges them to do work that has been found for them, and warms and lights a room for their use in the hope of keeping them from going to disreputable places are the first steps toward making many imagine that the world owes them a living. Anything that tends to lessen individual responsibility in the full-grown man weakens his character and makes him a comparative easy prey to discouragement when the props that he has learned to lean upon are withdrawn.

Childhood, on the contrary, is entitled to care and protection. It is the pity of the race that it is so often deprived of this birthright by parental irresponsibility, and it is to the credit of humanity that individual benevolence and state aid are found ready to supply, as far as possible, the loss.

THE DISPOSAL OF WASTE.

The disposal of waste is a matter that has been subject to costly experiment by many cities whose mortality reports have led thoughtful and scientific men to inquire earnestly after cause. Crematories have been found effective for this purpose, but so expensive that their use is not likely soon to become general. The plan adopted in most cities is similar to that by which Portland is supposed to be purified. The garbage is carted off and fed to swine in the suburbs and the rubbish generally is taken to an out-of-the-way place and dumped in a promiscuous heap. In cities having a deep sea frontage much of the waste is taken off shore several miles and deposited, a plan that cannot be improved upon by cities thus situated, either as regards cost or efficiency. Buffalo, N. Y., has in operation a new process called the "Merz Extractor," by which garbage is treated. It extracts the water, oil and ammonia and leaves an inoffensive powder. The oil and ammonia have a commercial value and aid in paying the cost of the process, yet the Boston board of health, looking for all improvement in the manner of the disposal of the garbage of that city found that Buffalo's plan would cost about $30,000 a year, more than the old Bostonian plan of feeding a portion to swine and dumping the residue ten miles from shore. Fire is unquestionably the great purifier, and families could use it to much better advantage in the disposal of garbage than they do. There is much that goes into the swill-tub, the back yard and the alley that might be burned in the kitchen stove, offend no one and save the world a nuisance.

A proposition was made to the common council of this city some time ago for a furnace for the disposal of garbage, which at the time was thought of somewhat favorably, but nothing has been done in the matter and it is not likely that anything will be done until space becomes much more narrow in and about the city than it is at present.

COMPANY STORES.

There are two bills before the Pennsylvania legislature for the suppression of "company stores" in the mining regions of that state. Laborers have no doubt a grievance in the existence of these stores. They absorb, at their own rates, the earnings of the miners, often in advance, thus increasing the dependence of the men upon their employers. There is something excessively irritating in a requirement that compels a man to spend his money where another says he shall spend it, with scarcely the bare privilege of protesting at the prices charged. It is impossible, since human nature is as it is, and greed thrives upon arbitrary power, that such a system should not be productive of gross abuses. There are few things which thrift, sobriety and economy cannot successfully strive against, but it may well be believed that one of these few things is the company store, deftly or arbitrarily managed so as to keep the laborer always in debt.

The irritation produced by the requirements of companies in regard to these institutions has no doubt been at the bottom of many a laborer's strike. The utter impossibility of paying, from wages, a bill for food that has been eaten, and at the same time paying for that which is being purchased from day to day, has been proven by many an anxious man, who through sickness or lack of work has found himself in arrears with his grocer. And, if a reasonably prudent man, who has an honest abhorrence of debt and is free to spend his money where he can do the best, finds such difficulty, what chance have those whose ambition has been sapped by the slow processes of hopelessness and dependence to own a month's or a week's pay when it is earned?

The Knights of Labor have this measure in charge, and if they succeed in passing it they will do a service to the laborers of the coal districts of Pennsylvania that will atone for much of the folly and mischief for which they have been responsible in other directions. The fight will be a vigorous one, the legislative committee of the order being engaged in mustering a solid array of facts in connection with company stores, the mere presentation of which will, it is believed, cause the relief prayed for to be granted.

THE PORTAGE RAILWAY BILL.

The bill which, perhaps, of all others, Eastern Oregon has regarded with the greatest interest during the present session is that which asks state aid to build portage railroads between the Cascades and The Dalles, and from the latter city to Celilo. The preamble to the bill recites that the present facilities of river transportation are inadequate and the rail rate excessive, and that such portage roads are needed to relieve the commerce of the country until such time as the completion of the government works, now in progress, insures permanent relief. The bill, after being amended in committee so as to provide for the building of the lower road first, passed the house Wednesday, the amount of appropriation being fixed at $600,000. Action has not yet been had upon it in the senate, an attempt to call it up in that body Friday under a suspension of rules being unsuccessful.

The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* reflects the sentiment of the people of the entire Eastern section of Oregon when it expresses the hope that the state will grant temporary relief to the commerce of that region, pending the slow work of the general government at those points. The present legislature has been quite prodigal in the matter of voting money to build wagon roads in various sections of the state, the amount in aggregate that has been appropriated for this purpose being a somewhat formidable sum. If legislators would divest their generosity in the matter of giving state aid to internal improvements of a suspicion of favoritism—than which nothing engenders more bitterness and ill feeling—they cannot well permit this bill to die of neglect. The one great grievance of all Eastern Oregon is and has for years been the tax laid upon its resources by corporations that have held the key to the transportation business of that section through owning and operating the only portage facilities between the points named in this bill. True, the general government undertook measures for a relief of this grievance a number of years ago, but as one appropriation after another has been swallowed up in the undertaking, and the most formidable part of the work is yet to be done, the people have naturally grown tired and long for some measure that furnishes relief for themselves, as well as for their more or less remote posterity. So far as is known the bill does not run counter to any of the governor's peculiar ideas on finance or constitutional law, hence there is little, if any doubt about securing his signature in case it passes the senate.

AN UNTRIED HERETIC.

The Rev. Heber Newton, of New York city, is now preaching sermons that in tone and line of argument go far in the direction of pure rationalism as ever did O. B. Frothingham or Felix Adler. And yet Mr. Newton is a surpliced clergyman and delivers these discourses in an Episcopal church. Mr. Newton treats the development of Christianity as in large degree an outgrowth of paganism and of the religious systems and philosophies which antedated it. Bishop Potter several years ago was urged to bring Newton up for ecclesiastical trial and punishment as a rank heretic. Mr. Newton is one of those modern rationalists, to whose school he clearly belongs, who consider the rites and ceremonies of the church as nothing more than the relics of ancient superstition. And yet Bishop Potter lets Mr. Newton preach without ecclesiastical interference, as he does Rev. Dr. Rylance, who is about as "liberal" as Newton. The New York *Sun* gives the following totally inadequate explanation of the immunity accorded Mr. Newton:

> The rector of All Souls will probably go to further rationalistic extremes until he carries himself outside of the Episcopal fold; or else increasing age will bring about in him a conservative reaction which will lead him to cross the gulf that now separates him from the church. As Bishop Potter undoubtedly foresees, the trouble will heal itself, while any resort to sharp disciplinary measures would only aggravate it, and give to Mr. Newton an importance to which his abilities may not entitle him.

This is not a good and sufficient explanation. The real reason why Bishop Potter lets Newton alone is, because he is not a whit more radical than a number of great lights in the English church who were never called to account for their rationalism. Newton is not more radical than was Dean Stanley, and he can make a very stout defence of his position, if Bishop Potter puts him to it; for there are just as clearly two schools of theology in the Episcopal church, both in Europe and America, as there are in the Congregational, Unitarian and Methodist churches. There are rationalistic preachers in all these churches as opposed to the old-fashioned orthodox evangelical pulpits. It is true even of the church of Rome. The philosophical theology of St. George Mivart does not read exactly like that of Cardinal Gibbons. The ceaseless war between the factions of the Congregational church on the subject of the dogma of eternal punishment, mark a clear division of opinion that the church could not afford to make a pretext for trials for heresy.

This revolt of reason against superstition, begun with the Unitarians, who, while originally not rejecting mystery, began the revolt of the human heart against an inhuman and irrational creed, and demanded that religion should be treated as reasonable and be held amenable to reason. The early Unitarian did not question the infallibility of the Bible or its authority as a divine revelation, or the miraculous position of Jesus. Many of them believed in his divinity while denying his deity. But this untenable and illogical ground was cut from under the feet of the church when Theodore Parker preached a sermon on the "Transient and Permanent in Christianity," with the result to himself of losing the fellowship of every Unitarian church in Boston save two. That sermon, preached less than fifty years ago, could not find a publisher, until at last some Swedenborgian printers volunteered their name. That sermon might be preached today in every Unitarian church and in many orthodox churches without exciting any adverse criticism. What this famous sermon stood for that placed its author outside of all churches is thus admirably defined by Rev. M. J. Savage, of Boston:

> Theodore Parker did what then seemed little less than sacrilege—he dared to announce his belief that Jesus was purely and simply a man, natural in his birth, natural in his death, superior, supreme, perhaps, over other men, but only so by virtue of his openness to the indwelling of the spirit of God. He also impugned miracles, not only *miracles as touching the nature of Jesus*, but also miracles in general, asserting the divineness of the natural order of the world, asserting his faith in the ability of God to govern the world by no means of and through this natural order, so leaving no necessity for magic and marvel in the miraculous sense. Recognizing the marvelousness and the miracle of all nature, he abolished by a stroke the distinction between the natural and the supernatural, thus making in his conception the universe a unity. Not denying the spiritual and divine, he enlarged the definition of nature until it included all things in the heaven above and the earth beneath. It was nothing more nor less than the setting Unitarianism free from the bondage of tradition, from the bondage of texts—the making it face the great facts of God and man.

Less than fifty years have elapsed since the so-called great New England heretic of liberal Christianity uttered this sermon, and to-day that sermon could be preached in any orthodox church outside the superstition and bigotry of the backwoods without subjecting the orator to a trial for heresy. The ablest sons of the Church of England accept that sermon to-day; the ablest men in all churches are not disposed to make the enunciation of its idea a ground for ecclesiastical trial for heresy. A trial for heresy on this ground would empty the largest, ablest and most influential pulpits in either England or the United States, and this is the real reason why Heber Newton and Rev. Dr. Rylance are not silenced. The church knows that the men can carry the congregations with them, if expelled from the church. The Episcopal church is as wise in America and England, as the Congregational church was when it saw that if it did not enlarge its spiritual and theological girdle it would burst asunder, and Unitarianism would usurp its place and gradually occupy its pulpit.

IS GENERAL SHERMAN QUITE SANE?

General William T. Sherman is not a very old man, but some of his recent utterances excite the suspicion that he is not quite sane. His letter to the public, through the New York *Tribune*, following the death of his wife, contained the purile statement that when he came to die it would not cost his comrades anything to bury him, and his recent proposition that the homes provided for Union soldiers should be opened to the Confederate soldiers and that the laws of the United States should be so changed as to admit Confederates, is a proposition worthy of bedlam. The idea that a government should set up the dangerous precedent of providing pensions and homes for men whose efforts to destroy it hung a millstone of debt upon our necks, to say nothing of the frightful waste of the best blood of the nation, is instinct with insanity.

Gen. Sherman for many years has manifested a kind of abnormal egotism that is regarded by physicians as the incipient stage of insanity, and he has been exposed over and over again as guilty of historical errors and gross inconsistencies of opinion and statement that would be fatal to the reputation of any less man for veracity and conscience. He is historically on record as both the sycophant and the traducer of both Grant and Halleck. The outcome of his public controversies with Generals Fry and Boynton, and with Editor McCullagh, of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, ended in his disgraceful discomfiture. His treatment of Gen. Logan was an act of shameful injustice and his defence of it is shown in Logan's Life to have rested on a falsehood for justification. At the recent dinner given in honor of Gen. Howard by Gen. Butterfield, one of the speeches of congratulation and eulogy was made by Gen. Sherman, who said:

> I'm glad Howard is in charge of this department, and I hope that he will, in due time, become the commanding officer of our little army.

The absurdity of this remark lies in the fact that General Schofield, in command of the army, will not be retired until 1895, while Howard, who is a year older, must go on the retired list in 1884. These curious lapses of memory on Sherman's part; his inaccuracy in historical statement; his inconsistency and confusion of opinions; his persistent denials of personal statements that were conclusively proved by the unearthing of his correspondence, can find no decent explanation save that his mind has slowly been crumbling at the edges for several years. To illustrate further, take his statement that he decided to give Howard rather than Logan the command of the Army of the Tennessee, because an important tactical movement, he contemplated, needed a soldier of West Point training. As a matter of fact this very movement was executed by Logan, who did not surrender his command to Howard, until this movement had been admirably executed by Logan. Logan's Life contains the official orders issued by him to his troops preliminary to the execution of this movement, to assure whose success Sherman says he appointed Howard. General Sherman suffers greatly in history by his gross injustice to Logan by his resting his defense of it upon a false statement; for Logan executed the "delicate movement" which Sherman says he was afraid to trust him to perform, and executed it under direct orders from Sherman. Unless we accept the theory that Sherman's mind has been slowly but steadily breaking for the last ten years, we cannot explain his conduct. He either lacks conscience or memory, and his latest utterances would indicate that he is not altogether sane. When it is remembered that there are thousands of Union veterans who are in needy circumstances, although they cannot establish a technical claim to a pension, does it not seem the acme of absurdity for men like General Sherman and Chauncey Depew to be devoting themselves to the raising of funds for the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin, Tex., a state that is notorious for its many political murders of ex-Union soldiers, who have ventured to be republicans within her borders? Does not charity begin at home? Let General Sherman and Chauncey Depew devote themselves to the care of the pauperized Union veterans before they grow sympathetic over the sufferings of ex-Confederates. Let Texas tax herself to take care of her braves. A "Lost Cause" is indeed lost when a great state lets its braves pass the hat among Union soldiers to found a soup kitchen for Confederate cripples. There never will come a time when the sane, manly veterans of either army can blend in this way, and all these attempts to force a fusion of feeling that amounts to forgetfulness are unnatural and foredoomed to failure. The military dudes of Boston and Richmond, who undertake to wipe out by a banquet and melodramatic speech the memory of the hard fact that the war lasted four years, that it cost a million of lives, that it was an awful time of suffering in the field and in the prison pen, will miserably fail. The North and South cannot meet too often as citizens, but the less frequently they meet as ex-soldiers the better, for there are some things that, though they can be forgiven, never can be forgotten. It is absurd to rave about political fraternization between the sections when ex-Union veterans like Clayton are murdered in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.

THE HORTICUTURAL COMMISSION.

Hon. G. W. Riddle, of South Umpqua, has set out nearly 100 acres of prunes, and proposes to set out 100 acres of apples, and he and his brother are going to be the largest among Oregon fruit growers. Of course Mr. Riddle, like all other progressive fruit growers, is anxious to have the horticultural commission bill pass. He tells a story that explains the situation admirably. A neighbor of his has a few acres of old orchard he has turned out to grass. The worms ruin the apples and other fruit, and this man said to him: "For goodness sake, I hope this bill to prevent fruit pests won't pass. I don't have any good apples, but I let my hogs run in the orchard and they eat them, and I get that much good, but I don't want to have do anything to kill off the worms." Mr. Riddle says he had an old orchard that was infested, and he dug up the trees and burned them, because he didn't wish to cultivate the codling moth. He naturally thinks if a man has an orchard he won't take care of he should be made to do so, or dig up or chop down his trees. It is a fact that all the opposition to the bill comes from mossbacks, who own old, rotten, worthless orchards, and they have neither the enterprise to keep them in order, so they can yield good fruit, or the sense of right to cut them down so as not to breed vermin for the misfortune of their neighbors. While this is true, it is also true that the horticultural society that framed the bill and favors it actively, represents the growing fruit interest which is of the greatest importance to Oregon, and promises to yield a large income. The bills favored by the State Horticultural Society, the Wasco County Fruit Growers's Association, that of Douglas county, of which Mr. Riddle is president, and that of Rogue river valley, of which Hon. R. A. Miller is president. Gentlemen of the legislature, which side deserves your respect and consideration the most?

Union Ticket office removed to 121 First street, corner Washington.

DIED.

In this city, Friday, Feb. 15th, of membranous croup, Henry, son of H. J. and Agathe Heffy, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Funeral will take place from residence, South First and Gaines street, Sunday, at 3 P. M.

In Heppner, Or., February 14, the infant son of B. C. and E. M. Emrick, aged 8 months and 23 days.

In San Francisco on Friday night, February 15, of apoplexy, Adelaide, wife of Isaac Kaufman.

Funeral notice hereafter.

Geo. H. Biver, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
At WASS' HAIR STORE, 81 Yamhill St.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 120 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30dtf

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 400. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

BOOM IN WALL PAPER AT 87 Washington st. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN.

MASQUERADE SUITS.
Masquerade suits for rent at 129½ Third st. 1713* F. T. MERRILL.

FOR SALE.
$1600 160 ACRES, 100 ACRES LEVEL land, plenty good water, house and barn, 4 acres under cultivation, a good orchard, about 30 acres good tillland. Inquire of C. Voss, 61 First st.

SMALL ACRE TRACTS.
We have small tracts near Mount Tabor, East Portland and Albina at reasonable prices; also good bargains in city property. HOWARD & FLOWER, 210 Second st. 1617*

FOR SALE.
25x100 feet on Front street, between Clay and Columbia sts. Price $4500. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First street.

HOW IT PAYS TO INSURE.
BASED ON ACTUAL RESULTS, 1889.

Annual Premium for $5,000, age 45	$ 134 00
Total paid 20 years (the interest meanwhile)	2680 00
1. Cash value paid end of 20 years	3583 00
2. Paid up policy, end of 20 years	5550 00
3. Profits payable, end of 20 years	2070 26
And policy continued in force (paid up) for	2215 00

Write for fuller explanation, giving your age.
J. C. McCAFFREY, General Agent.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. W. cor. First and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.
WANTED—To buy farm, between 5 to 10 acres of improved land, with or without house, and plenty of bearing fruit trees, 3 to 5 miles from Portland; will pay cash, but must be cheap; please state price and location. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 1777

FOURTEEN LOTS in Cloverdale, one block from F. & V. line or like and level and cleared; size 50x100 feet each; we place above on the market at the low figure of $250 per lot; payments $10 per month; discount for cash. CLARK & GUILBERTH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or. 1

OREGON MATRIMONIAL ASSOCIATION
If you want a wife or husband and have not the opportunity to get acquainted with the right one address G. L. Bureau, box 504, Portland, Oregon. Persons matrimonially inclined will be aided morally and financially. Ten cents for the Marriage Bulletin. Correspondence strictly private.

WHERE UNDER THE SUN IS GLENCOE PARK? 30jne

ACRES.
19 acres of fine high land, only 1½ half miles east of Albina, for $300 per acre.
10 acres near East Portland, lays beautifully and commanding fine view, for $300 per acre.
LONG & YOUNG,
1057* 54 Washington st.

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
Small monthly or weekly payments. Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Carpets and all kinds of household goods; open evenings. The New York Installment Co., 105 and 109 Morrison street. 8jn

$850
Will buy a lot with two fine dwellings, each having 7 rooms and bath, large closets, furnace, and fine gas fixtures. House renting for $70 a month. This is a bargain.
J. S. HIBSON, Real Estate Agent, 148 First street.
1618*

BANKRUPT DRY GOODS.
I hereby certify I bought at F. M. Starles, agent 48 N. Main st., Salem, $19 First st. to ONLY ONE DOLLAR, one ladies' gold hunting case watch valued at $25, an advertising scheme I am following being executed to me upon a small purchase of dry goods, same, I was informed, as is practiced with all customers.
B. F. RATTRAY, Pastor.
1 86 Mill st.

BARGAINS.
$1600—Slightly k Block, Irving st., near R.R. bridge.
1300—Slightly k Block, Irving st., near R.R. brid'g'.
2200—Slightly k Block, Irving st., near R.R. brid'g.
1500—Fine Corner Lot, McMillan ad.
750—Slightly Lot, one block south of Russell Street, Albina, near motor line.
Also, Lots in Holladay addition.
Also, Lots in Multnomah tract.
1723* G. A. HARDY, Room 5, 48½ First street.

FRED T. MERRILL
Is back again and will be ready for
BICYCLE BUSINESS
At new "Cycle Castle," 49 Morrison st., Portland, in a day or two. 1722*

TWO LOTS ON N STREET EAST PORTLAND AT A BARGAIN FOR A SHORT TIME.
JOHN CAMPBELL, WASHINGTON ST. 1337

FOR SALE
Lots in BEACON HEIGHTS; handsomely situated and sold on Reasonable Terms. Inquire of
J. W. OGILBEE,
3½ Washington St., Portland.

FOR SALE—A few left of those Elegant Lots in City View addition to Albina. The Cheapest Albina property on the market. $225 per lot; $10 monthly installments; no interest. Thompson & Riggen Real Estate Co.
10fH 48 Stark street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
I will sell at public auction on the twenty third day of February, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house door, that portion of the Dunn tract of land in East Portland which fronts on the Base Line road.
T. M. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of the estate of John L. Dunn, deceased. 1691f

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.
$1500—Fine slightly lot on Cricket ground, South Portland.
2500—85 feet fronting east on Corbett st., South Portland.
1500—60x170, fronting east on Front st., South Portland.
1500—40x80 feet, fronting east, Cricket ground, South Portland.
3250—75x100 feet, rest front, with 5-room cottage, Cricket ground, South Portland.
2200—Fractional lot and 6-room house on Cricket ground, South Portland.
J. V. ALLEN,
12fst 106½ First st., Room 9, ground floor.

ROSEDALE
On the Vancouver Motor Line.
LOTS $250 TO $375.
Installment Plan.
GEO. L. STORY,
31 Stark Street.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell at Public Auction
Household Furniture
On the premises at residence on corner of Twenty-first and K sts.
—ON—
TUESDAY, FEB. 19, at 10 O'CLOCK.
Fine Parlor Furniture,
Lace Curtains and Cornices,
Fine Engravings.
—ALSO—
Walnut Bedroom Sets.
—ALSO—
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands Commodes,
Hair and Spring Mattresses,
Feather Pillows and Bolsters,
Blankets, Comforts, Sheets, Pillow Slips, etc.
—ALSO—
One Sideboard,
Crockery and Glassware,
Knives, Forks and Spoons,
Heating Stoves, Kitchen Range and Fixtures, etc.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY
—TO—
LEARN TO SING.
Prof. W. F. Wersehkul of Chicago, the eminent teacher, distinguished conductor and popular author, will give a series of lessons in singing at the
Young Men's Christian Association Hall,
Cor. Salmon and First sts.
COMMENCING FEB'Y 18.
There will be three daily sessions: 4:30 P. M., 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening.
The course will include about 10 hours' instruction in Voice Culture, Ear Training, Sight Reading and Expression. Also thorough drill in all kinds of Choral Music, including the
WORKS OF THE GREAT MASTERS.
Prof. Wersehkul is one of the leading educators in music in this country, and is the author of several standard music books. His "Key to New" will be used as a text book in the Institute.
Our people have never before had so good an opportunity to learn to read music.
NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS IT.
For further information call at
Y. M. C. A. ROOMS.

NEW TO-DAY.

LIST OF REAL ESTATE WE WANT TO SELL YOU.

$2600—Lot with a new modern-style cottage of 8 rooms, street improved, two blocks from car line.
6000—Quarter block with 1870 good dwellings renting for $30 per month, situate on Ninth st.
4000—Rent eighty lots with three cottages renting for $30 per month, situate near business corner of Albina, bargain.
2900—The finest corner lot in Elizabeth Irving's addition; with good seven room house, in complete order.
1350—Blue lot, centrally located, nightly.
2000—Choice quarter block in Story's addition.
8000—Quarter block with small house, on Ninth st.
5500—Right lots in Dunlway's subdivision.
15 ACRES on section line road, 3½ miles from river, Portland. Splendid soil. Twelve in good cultivation; house, barn and well.
10 acre tracts east of Mt. Tabor, easy payments.
10 acre tracts north of Albina at immense bargains. If you want a farm, call and see us, at No. 1117 Fourth street, East Portland.
1763 LAMBERT & SARGENT.

LOANS PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED.
House and 2 lots, 50x100 each, Stevens' add, East Portland, $3000.
Two houses and lot, 50x100, Sixth st., $10,000.
One saloon, one store, one lodging house and lot, 50x100, Water st., $15,000.
Hotel and cor. lot, 50x100, main road depot, $15,000.
Lots, 50x100, Smith's addition, East Portland, $360 to $400.
One grocery, two dry goods stores, four saloons, three restaurants, one stationery and notion.
Two lots, Marquam hill, house, barn, stable, etc., to exchange for lot on Seventh st.
Five acres adjoining Highlands, cheap.
Farm, 80 acres, 10 acres cleared, about 6 miles from town, $3000.
Farm, 240 acres, 35 acres cleared, about 16 miles from Iowa, $4500.
Farm, 230 acres, 120 acres cleared, 4 miles from town, cheap.
Store, 208 Fourth st., for rent.
Carriage, harness, robes, blankets and a pair of good horses, $500 cash or time.
BISWICK & MATHEWS,
1772 34 Washington st.

FOR SALE.
$1800—Corner lot and cottage house in South Portland.
1100—Inside lot, near Orphans' Home, fronting Albina.
800—Corner lot on Fourth, near Russell st., Albina.
400 each—Four lots on Fourth in Albina Homestead.
800—Corner lot on Fourth, near Russell st., Albina.
400 each—Two lots on Fourth in Albina Homestead.
250 each—Four lots in Tibbett's addition, East Portland.
400—Corner lot in Tibbett's addition, East Portland.
2000—Half block and house in Tibbett's addition, East Portland.
1300—Corner lot, Twelfth and D sts., East Portland.
1100—Inside lot, Twelfth and D sts., East Portland.
LONG & YOUNG,
1662* 54 Washington st.

FOR SALE.
$8500—Cor. lot and 2 large houses on D st.
2000—Vacant lot on H, near Twenty-first st.
8800—Two vacant lots on D st., fine view.
2200—Vacant lot in King's second addition.
3200—Corner house and lot on N. Fourteenth st.
1800—House and lot on S. Second st.
1900—House and lot on Front st.
1500—Desirable vacant lot in S. Portland.
1200—Desirable vacant lots on east side river, near railroad track.
2500—Well improved property, near the bridge, on east side of river.
5000—For 8 acres very desirable land, near Vancouver motor line, commanding a fine view of surrounding country.
4500—For 10 acres near Mount Tabor, fine view of the city.
DAVIS & DUNLAP,
1663* Real Estate and Loan Agents, No. 1½ Morrison st.

NEW BARGAINS.
$2600—Three lots, 50x150 each, three feet above grade, on improved street, near Williams ave., Albina.
2000—Two well improved lots, Sellwood; house, pump, fruit, shade, etc.
100 per acre—Forty-4 cult. good fruit land, nice location for summer home, southeast of Mount Tabor.
2700—40 acres near Cedar Mill, good water, 14 acres under plow, 6 acres fruit, team, wagon, etc.
5 lots, motor railway addition, from $35 to $85 per lot; $25 down, balance $5 per month; no interest; this tract is 1200 feet from Vancouver motor line; high, dry.
1752* N. E. cor. First and Alder, up stairs.

DRIVES IN DIRT.
$2500—12 acres south of Mount Tabor, 3½ miles from river, all clear.
2700—10 acres one mile east of Mount Tabor, all clear.
4200—15 acres in section 4, short distance from Mount Tabor, good house and barn, 8 acres clear, balance easily cleared, good well.
2500—5 acres, all clear, in choice fruit, quarter mile east of Mount Tabor.
2000—10 acres one mile east of Mount Tabor, part in fruit, good house and barn.
1300—28 acres on Base Line road, at No. 8 school house, unimproved.
RAYMOND & WAGNER,
1659* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland, Or.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
10 acres land on Powell's valley road, 2½ miles from river, overlooking the city..... $4500
1 corner lot on Fifth st., Holladay's addition, facing south and west..... 1200
1 lot in McMillan's addition, fine location and cheap..... 1300
2 lots 37 st., near Twentieth, Couch add..... 3700
15 acres land for $600 an acre, on Powell's valley road, all under cultivation; 3 acres in blackberries, 1½ acres in strawberries, good house and fence, land adjoining sold for $900 an acre, $3000 cash, balance on or before 2 years.....
J. E. SIBSON, Real Estate Agent,
1662* 148 First st.

CITY TAXES.
The tax roll for 1889 is now in my hands for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.
H. W. MONNASTES,
City Treasurer.
Portland, Or., Feb. 11, 1889. 10fl4

LOTS ON EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST IN GLENCOE PARK.
JOHN CAMPBELL, SOLE AGENT.
9 WASHINGTON ST. 27jn1f

$8000 WILL BUY 80 ACRES 2½ miles from Morrison st. bridge. JOHN ANGELL, Esmond block. 1778

BUSINESS CHANCES FROM $200 TO $5000 AT 51 Morrison st. 1774

NEW TO-DAY.

TO MY MANY PATRONS—I BEG TO announce that I am now importing my goods through the custom house, direct. I will be ready shortly to announce when I have to exhibit to intending purchasers in fine garments and pattern dresses. Just been inspected by Mr. Abrahams of the custom house, that as soon as the invoices of my present heavy importation arrive he will have the goodes immediately delivered to me. H. B. LUFF. 1776tf

DO YOU KNOW IT—WE MEAN A GOOD thing for both the user and seller; we want a man with a little money to take charge of the financial part of the business and help us introduce an article which will reduce the expense of building and furnishing cheaphomes to your friends. Interest and save any family over $50 a year besides. Address Home Comfort, Portland, Or. 3

5 ACRES CLEARED, FENCED and planted in fruit trees, on line of proposed street car line, Albina. Terms, $60 cash and balance $5 per month. Apply to SCHMEER BROS., 87 Front st., or at the city Sellwood, Or., price $1200 for all; easy terms. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland. 3

YOUNG MEN WHO INVEST THEIR MONEY in a good business education will be sure of dividends as long as they live. Prof. Rewsor, manager of the Commercial Department of the Holmes Business College, has had the equal in the Northwest, as a business educator. Tuition, $10 per month. Come, boys; take hold and prepare for a better position when offered. 1

FOR SALE—A QUARTER INTEREST IN A patented railway frogless switch, already introduced and destined to work a revolution in railway switching systems; no breakage; model can be seen at Goldfrey real estate office, Albina, Or., and all particulars furnished by A. M. Grubbs, patentee. 1722

WANTED—A RELIABLE, ACTIVE MAN TO take charge of a branch agency in a neighboring city and superintend the canvassers for "The Story of Methodism." Ample security will be required and a good salary paid to the right man. Address A. C. S., care Oregonian, Portland. 1

FOR SALE—PISTORY BUILDING, PLUMBING and tinshop and business in East Portland; upper floor contains 8 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.; lower floor contains complete stock of goods; best location and doing best business in East Portland. Apply at 284 Last, East Portland. 1721

$1000 CASH—BOX HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in Cole's addition, East Portland; lies on the Owens-City road; one of the best bargains offered. For particulars inquire of J. McGILBEE. 1717* 3½ Washington st., Portland.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS. Lots for sale in all parts of the city, also for sale in Highland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood. Highland is the highest and most beautiful location in Portland; this is a rare op

NOW TO-DAY.

GLENCOE PARK.

WHERE THERE ARE NO GREAT SUMPS requiring a short life and a waist of money to keep them back for six years.

WHERE you can have a choice of two motor lines, and street cars.

WHERE a premium has been placed upon the price solely and entirely for property in future trade, more than a mile further from Portland in the same direction.

WHERE you can erect future residence place on the hill in a high state of cultivation.

WHERE there will be no great cuts and fills, requiring a small fortune for street improvements.

WHERE you can secure a home at a moderate price.

WHERE you can buy full-sized lots on EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST.

WHERE you can reach your property in twenty minutes' walk from the Glencoe Hotel, in the garden spot of Multnomah county.

WHERE all the advantages of the country can be enjoyed in close proximity to the center of Portland. THREE GLENCOE PARK LOTS, and there you should buy a lot, and that right early, for there will be a sharp advance in present prices in the spring.

The Glencoe Park lies directly east from Portland, between proposed extension to N. S. motor line and proposed line of Hawthorne ave.

TERMS—Easy installments at current interest.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Room 2, 9 Washington st.

$2500 WILL PURCHASE A MAGNIFICENT new residence, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, finished in hard wood throughout, with grates, mantels, hot and cold water, bath, 7 closets and Modern improvements, lot 50x100 feet, 10 feet of which is occupied with choice fruit; a good barn for eight animals, good well and cistern water tank, with pipe connected to both barn and house. Lot is one of the choicest in full bearing, with the following varieties: 100 apple trees, 50 peach trees, 40 prune trees, 30 cherry trees, 50 grape vines; one acre in blackberries, and one in strawberries.

$2100 BUYS THE RESIDENCE DESCRIBED ABOVE. 27 acres in high state of cultivation, 1000 yellow pine; apple trees in every bit, with comfortable house of 4 rooms, brick chicken house 12x14, chicken yard of one acre, all inclosed with fence 6 feet high; title perfect. For further terms and particulars call on G. W. ROWAN, 205½ Morrison st., Room 1, Portland, Or. 169 9

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Any one who has visited Highland and the improvements we believe that it is the best residence property in or around Portland. The lots are well cleared, the prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of Highland for the accommodation of our customers. The motor cars stop at the door. HAIGHT & DOSCHER,
16 9f No. 11½ Washington st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NOW AT THE Gilman house, with accommodations with private family for next few weeks or months, must be at once. Gentleman will be glad to employ himself even to any reasonable wage hour situation must be desirable and rooms pleasant and nice; a good chance for the right party to remain permanently. Address, Card Portland, care Gilman house, R.

THE 30WNE ADDITION.

Lots on sale in this delightful addition to East Portland; on Hawthorne ave., 2½ miles from river, convenient to street cars. 25 feet wide. 3 splendid homes here attained. A. BALMANNO,
11 9f N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—THIRTY, SIXTY AND ninety day notes discounted; plenty of money to loan in sums to suit, on real estate or personal security; no red tape or delay. See HARRISON R. DAVIS, No. 7 Stark st., Portland, Or. 8f9m

WOOD FOR ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—WANTED by April 1st, 1889, a good-sized cottage, with basement finished according to my plans; will lease for one or two years. Address H. F., care Oregonian.

DUDLEY & GLAHN, REAL ESTATE agents, Room 3, first floor, Abington building. Persons having property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK ON WATER ST., East Portland, opposite Hogue's mill; price $8000; half cash. This is one of the most solid investments in the market. DUDLEY & McLEOD, 147 First, 112 First st.

ACRE PROPERTY FOR SALE—70 ACRES good level land lying northwest from Mount Tabor; price, $2000; $1000 cash, balance in two years. RUSSELL & McCLOSKEY, 137 First st. 14f4

COAL—WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Pigott & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) Wood Wharf, Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 731.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO build one or three houses to suit tenants for a term of years. Inquire THOMAS HUNTINGTON, 348 Ash st. 15f9

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

W. S. McCREALY WILL LEARN OF advantage by addressing W. H. W., care Oregonian. 9f

FOR RENT—HANDSOME 8-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished, or will sell furniture reasonable. Apply ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102½ First st. 16f3

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 31at6

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA JUST received; $6 per ton; kindlings and fire wood. Gilon Fuel Co., 36 Ash st. Telephone 65.

BARGAIN—5 ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD, all in fruit; trees set from same last year on fruit, $900. L. B. THOMSON & CO., 22 Oak st. 15f

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 84 Second st. 14f

DR. E. A. JONES IS AT HOME AGAIN AND his office is 635 Morrison st. Don't forget the place. Diseases of women a specialty. 9f

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant. 12f

STEAKS AND CHOPS AT DUNNES CHOP house at No. 27 Pine st., the best restaurant in Portland. 4f

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Electric Relief, for any pains or long trouble. Try it. 29f

G. W. ROWAN—ATTORNEY AT LAW and notary public, Room 1, 72½ Morrison st. 20f

LOTS OF WALL PAPER FOR SALE cheap at SCHOFIELD & MORGAN'S, 87 Washington st. 13f

DR. COLLINS, 371 FRONT STREET, HAS THE finest and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 30d-tuthsu

CANVASSER WANTED—ROOM 14, 1ST NAT'L Bank; electrichelix, with suspensory, completely fit.

CHOICE ACREAGE PROPERTY AT MILWAUkie for sale by D. W. Cheney & Co., 14 Ash st.

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY, ONLY 25c at the Revere House, cor. Third and Stark.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 400 Second st. 16f2

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A POSITION as bookkeeper; some years' experience and best of city references. Address A. G., care Oregonian. 16f2

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED druggist; will go out of city if necessary. Address Druggist, care Oregonian 13f6

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN A FAMily. Apply to GOTTLAP WILSON, at Delin & Holman's, Second and Morrison. 16f2

DRESSMAKER LATELY FROM NEW YORK would like engagement by the day in private family; good fitter and draper. Address 108 Ninth.

WANTS SITUATION—A FIRST-CLASS COOK or broiler; is steady and reliable. Apply to W. LLOYD, Overland hotel, city. 16f3

SITUATION WANTED AS WET NURSE BY a healthy woman; references given. Inquire at 508 North Tenth st., cor. C, East Portland. 14f4

A WRITER, DISENGAGED AFTERNOONS FROM 3:30, and evenings, would like to secure extra work or take good paying, permanent position. R. F. J., care Oregonian. 16f2

WANTED—SITUATION BY SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework. Inquire at 302 Madison st. 16f2

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN (23) as city or traveling salesman; 12 years' mercantile experience; best references. A. B. C., care Oregonian. 16f2

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME COPYING. Will furnish typewriter; satisfaction guaranteed. Address E. B. R., care Oregonian. 14f4

A MAN WITH MUCH EXPERIENCE AS sick nurse and having good recommendations is willing to serve such on easy terms. Apply rear Scandinavian Baptist church, N. Eleventh st., bet. F and G. 16f3

A LADY TEACHER OF MUSIC DESIRES TO obtain a few more pupils; would exchange lessons for painting or violin lessons. Lessons, care Oregonian. 9f

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BROILER; GOOD wages. Apply at Frieman's cafe. 6f

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY ABOUT 14 to 16 years old. Call at Pioneer Bakery. 1302 First st. 16f2

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply N. W. cor. Twentieth and G sts. 16f2

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS GERMAN OR American girl from the country; good wages. 292 Third st. 16f2

TWO FIRST-CLASS HARNESS MAKERS wanted at P. J. Cronin's; only men who understand their business need apply. 16f3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO RUN sticker and bandsaw; wages, $3 to $3.50 per day. Address the Hall & Paulson Furniture Company, Seattle, Washington Territory. 7f1

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, A THOROUGH farmer, to work upon and run a farm of 125 acres and understands the care of stock. Address P. R., care Oregonian. 14f1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 265 Second street, Portland. 13ast

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9, Washington street. 16f2

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of every description without removal; or personal notes. G. B. DEDMAN, 55 and 56 Chamberlain building. 16f2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO HIRE A DEER LICENSE FOR THE season. Address, giving terms, H. K. A., care Oregonian. 16f3

DURCHASER WANTED FOR CORNER LOT, 100x100 and slightly, near water line; $1000; no commission. Address Owner, care Oregonian. 13f

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen, wife and child, 3 years old, in private family. Address G. S., care Oregonian. 15f3

GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD DESIRE permanent, sunny table, furnished accommodations and have no more room; with use of bath, for light housekeeping, or with board in, private family centrally located; reference exchanged. Address A. O., box No. 120, Portland. 16f3

WANTED—HOUSES AND LOTS AT $1000, $1500 and $2000. We have calls for such property also RIGHT ABOUT. DUDLEY & CO., real estate and insurance brokers, 1169 Fourth st., East Portland, Or. 15f8

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE BANner Portrait House, Holding, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; no money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 15f

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A LARGE, SUNNY, FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in private family. Address O. R., care Oregonian. 11f7

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, at 43½ Third st., cor. Ash. 9f5

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; also one unfurnished front room. Apply Dodd's building, cor. First and Columbia. 15f3

FOR RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two single gentlemen or man and wife. Apply at 132 Main st. 16f5

TWO ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, FOR ANY office business, and a newly-furnished bedroom and parlor. Apply McMaster block, First and Jefferson. 15f3

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH room. 33 N. Eighth st. Inquire 95 N. Fourth.

STORE NO. 107 FRONT ST. (2-STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. T. L. RAY, 45½ Morrison street, room 11. 29f

HOUSE FOR RENT, ON E ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoff, 332 Third. 12f

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIVATE BOARD, for gentlemen only, at 268 Third st.; references.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM or suite, with board; gas and bath. Address S. E., care Oregonian. 13f6

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1200 FOR SALE, 4 LOTS IN PORTLAND Heights, size 25x120; terms $100 down, balance in monthly payments. 16f2 BROWN & CO., 45½ Morrison st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANdise or live stock—Lots on the Vancouver Motor line. Address Trader, care Oregonian. 12f8w2

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SMALL HOUSE AND lot on west side of Twentieth st., bet. M and L. Apply on premises. 10f14

FOR SALE—$2000 PER ACRE—THREE ACRES on Hawthorne av., only a fourth of a mile from the city limits. COMPTON, BEALL & CO., 112 First st. 25f5

FOR SALE—$400 EACH, TWO BEAUTIFUL lots on Corbett st., in South Portland, facing east; fine view. Inquire of COMPTON, BEALL & CO., 112 First st. 13f10

FOR SALE—FOR ONE WEEK, ONE DESIRable corner lot in the business part of East Portland. For particulars inquire at 144 Sherlock st., Portland; only $1 to first paid here answer. 16f7

$2650—THE CHOICEST QUARTER BLOCK in Garrison's addition, only two blocks from motor line; just the site for an elegant home. COMPTON, BEALL & CO., 112 First st. 13f5

$375 PER ACRE IF TAKEN THIS WEEK. A choice ten-acre tract equal in every respect to lands near by that are selling for from $400 to $600 per acre. COMPTON, BEALL & CO., 112 First st. 13f6

MT. TABOR—FOR SALE—A 2-ACRE LOT ON one of the most beautiful spots on Mt. Tabor; grand views and plenty of good water. The land is well cultivated. For information inquire of John F. Brostle, florist, Mt. Tabor, or at No. 144 Morrison st., Portland. 12f14

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A FINE CARRIAGE HORSE, AP-ply 37 J. A., care Oregonian. 15f

FOR SALE — 1 BANJO, NICKEL-PLATED, nearly new. Address P. O box 489, Portland, Oregon. 12f6

FOR SALE—SIX-HORSEPOWER ENGINE AND boiler; also one double action pump; can be seen on the premises, Eighteenth and Pine. Inquire N. VERTREES. 7f1m

A NICE SECOND-HAND FAMILY COUPE Rockaway, about as good as new, for sale at STAVER & WALKER'S very cheap. 8f1m

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 2-HORSE DELIVery wagon, with double harness. Inquire No. 28 N. Front st. 3f

FOR SALE—LIVERY BUSINESS IN VANcouver, W. T. For particulars inquire of L. Marken care Washburn & Eliot or C. N. Briggs, on the premises. 7f14

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A PRIvate boarding house; all nearly new, centrally located and paying well. Address G., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—AN 18-HORSE WESTINGHOUSE engine and upright boiler, comparatively new. Full particulars given by DAVID SOMERS, successor to Himes, the printer, 169-171 Second st., up stairs.

BREWING MACHINERY FOR SALE—
One 60-barrel mash machine, rotary motion.
One Malt crusher, capacity 60 bushels per hour.
One No. 4 Morgan separator.
One 6-horsepower engine.
Apply to H. WEINHARD, City Brewery, Portland, Or. 15f7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEY CHURCHMAN, DENTIST, OFFICE AND residence, N. W. cor. Third and Morrison, Portland.

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 295 Ninth st. 25f1m

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 728 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

MRS. E. DEPEANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 11f6tf

CITY TAXES—THE TAX ROLL OF ALBINA for 1888 is now in my hands and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at the treasurer's office by the first day of April or the same will be returned as delinquent. J. H. McCARTY, City Marshal. 13f6f Albina, Or.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 229½ First st., room 8. 13f14

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 F. st., Portland, Oregon. 4m9f

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian mail of Alder st., 249. D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

OKLAHOMA—GUIDE BOOK AND MAP, CONtaining full information as to the new territory, mailed to any address on receipt of 50 cents. TYLER & CO., Publishers, 524 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. 17f20

BRITISH SHIP M. S. WATSON, CAPTAIN Dunn, from Liverpool. Neither the captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew.
1368 BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Portland Cable Railway Company will be held in the parlors of the Ainsworth National Bank on Monday, Feb. 18, 1889, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of the company and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.
P. C. SMITH, President.
Portland, Oregon, February 4, 1889. 5f14

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. S. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in shorthand, typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. 7, 1889, either in class or individual instruction.
Students guaranteed 225 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $80. Studio 201 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; positions on finishing course 18f1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business in a good interior town, paying about $2000 a year; no experience required; price, $700. Address box 588, Portland, Or. 17f1

PIONEER BOAT HOUSE FOR SALE, REASON for selling, ill health. Inquire at boat house, foot Madison st. 14f4

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED, for sale cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire of WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 141 First st., Portland, Or. 8f1m

FOR SALE—A BARBER SHOP, $350; TWO chairs and two baths, centrally located. YELIN & GOULD, 14f3 Albina.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR an energetic man with $5000. For full particulars address W. P. P., 1502 C st., Tacoma, W. T. This is an opportunity that is seldom offered. 9f1m

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11d1f

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN SAW MILL, slightly situated on navigable river, in Washington territory; abundance of timber; creek passing mill can increase the output as desired. Apply H. O. Perry, Edenia, W. T., or Geo. Lawrence, 74 Front st., Portland, Or. 9f10

FOR SALE—A STORE AND HOTEL, WITH surrounding grounds, amounting to about ten acres; all in fine assorted fruit trees; situated on O. & C. R. R. and Willamette river and good landing point. Apply No. 13 North First st., WITH-ERELL & SURFACE. 13f

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEBRUARY 10, BETWEEN MOUNT Tabor and Sunnyside, a brown cocker pup. Return to 1 Sunnyside, N. E. corner, and receive reward. 16f3

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16, 1889.

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Rlv. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Vlcy. of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
6 A. M.	30.04	38	86	NW	6	.00	Clear
5 P. M.	30.10	42	62	NW	0	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 43.0; minimum temperature, 24.0. River at 5 A. M., 1.6 feet. Change in 24 hours, 1.5 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Departure since 1st of Month.	Accumulated Excess since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	40	35	—5	40	18
Precipitation	.66	.60	—.06	—4.02	—6.27

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Garrison, February 15: Fred Bostoe, W. D. Kedrick, Mrs. Emma Shaw, John Harvey, J. M. Connant and wife, J. W. Carman, Frank Bahr, Thomas Devine and wife, Will Hanks, Geo. F. A. Stoning, G. M. Ward, Mrs. Mary Delaney, H. D. Ambrose, C. A. Merrion and wife, Dr. F. F. Smith, S. A. Good, C. B. Eaton, R. F. Thomas and wife, and 108 second-class for beyond Sprague.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, February 16: O. M. Ladd, Robert Whitney, Charles Elder, E. Cramer, I. Monroe, Miss L. Terry, Miss L. Hensley, J. S. Whitton, and sixty-eight second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford to arrive over the Oregon & California: W. H. Brooks, A. D. Singleton and wife, John McConnel, R. W. Good, Geo. E. Dole, G. W. Dove, S. A. Dove, W. A. Peters, J. W. Young, W. T. Boyd, Mrs. G. W. Lowden, Mrs. J. T. Jones, W. G. Hull, J. L. Wickersham, L. Felgt, W. T. Ellinger, Henry Shipe, J. Ringet, S. S. Smith, Charles E. Dole, R. Jefferson, S. B. Foss, A. B. Aylesworth, Mrs. Blanchard and fifty-two second-class.

IMMIGRATION NOTES.

Alarming Talk of a Chicago Man—Portland's Lack of Sensation—The German Movement.

"Why don't you people get in and boom the town?" asked a citizen of a reporter yesterday. "Here are 400 or 500 people coming into the city every day, and nothing is said about it. If it was like some California places, the most sensational kind of a boom would be worked up."

A Chicago gentleman of extensive travel and large means has been in the city for some days, and said yesterday to Secretary Scruble of the Immigration Board: "You Oregon people have no idea of the flood of immigration which is preparing to pour in upon you. Everywhere I go throughout the East, the talk is all Oregon and Washington territory. You should congratulate yourselves also, upon the excellent class of immigrants you are getting. They are chiefly the youngest and most enterprising of the dwellers at the East, and in almost every case come with money."

The German Immigration Society reports an encouraging outlook for the influx of citizens of that nationality. Principally from Kansas, but also from Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota, the German population are coming rapidly in. They are being taken care of as fast as they come in, being sent east, west and south in Oregon.

REAL ESTATE REPORT.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clarke & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions for the week corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1887	98	$ 58,624
1888	53	67,892
1889	156	285,342

Business in our line continues to march along in about the same volume as for several weeks past, and considering the fact we have had several bad stormy days to contend with, we have done a fair average amount of business.

The demand for small tracts in the neighborhood of the two cities still remains good, in fact, there is more demand than the supply can accommodate; the result is that purchasers are going still further out and are paying prices that the former holders never expected to realize, and it is a question that will have to be settled at some future time, whether lawyers are justified in putting their money into unavailable tracts at fancy figures.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	68	$ 47,252
City proper and westward	16	39,241
Couch and northward	13	48,065
Carruthers and southward	9	21,401
East Portland	72	124,527
Albina	37	39,926
Cemetery	1	30
Total deeds of transfer	156	$326,442
Mortgages	59	107,844
Releases	25	30,959

DEEDS RECORDED FEBRUARY 16.

C. M. Idleman to David Loring, lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 3, Bartsch Park add, East Portland, Feb. 12; $1650.

E. R. Manning to J. E. Tilton, lots 17, 18, blk 3, Albina, Feb. 2; $950.

H. J. Fisher and wife to J. D. Hart, 3 acres in sec 11, 1 S, 1 E, Feb. 14; $500.

H. D. McGuire and wife to E. L. Coldwell, and 2/3 of 2/3 of 67 acres, sec 18, 1 N, 1 E, Feb. 14; $4000.

F. A. Wichart to J. A. and E. Thayer, 17 31-100 acres, 1 S, 2 E, May 3, 1888; $850.

H. C. Wortman and wife to J. E. Tilton, lots 17, 18, blk 3, Albina, Feb. 13; $1.

M. M. Hunter and wife to J. E. Tilton, lots 17, 18, blk 3, Albina, Feb. 15; $1.

H. Hanson and wife to J. C. Roberts and wife, lots 7, 8, blk 5, Hanson's add, East Portland, Feb. 15; $1200.

W. L. Chittenden and wife to D. Steel, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, blk 15, lots 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, blk 20; Bertha add, city, Feb. 18; $300.

Mat Welch to Nannie Welch, frac lot 9, blk 312, Couch's add, city, Dec. 31, 1888; $1.

Royal Ladru to R. F. Hennes, 4 strip of land in sec 22, 1 N, 1 E, to N. Gilliam's D. L. C., Feb. 15; $75.

Wm. Corbett to W. S. Norton, lot 10, Fruitvale, Jan. 29; $350.

C. M. Forbes and wife to E. C. Wheeler, and ½ of lot 6, blk 22, city, Feb. 15; $2500.

V. A. Avery to J. Robeson, blk 253, Holladay's add, Feb. 16; $4600.

T. C. Stevens and wife to H. S. Rowe et al, blk 228, Holladay's add, Feb. 16; $3500.

J. B. Montgomery to G. Lister, lots 31, 32, blk 13, Albina, Feb. 6; $500.

F. H. Dunn and wife to F. W. Torgler et al, 34 11-100 acres in sections 14, 15, 22, 23, 1 S, 2 E, Jan. 19; $1600.

E. W. Thomas and wife to G. H. Thomas et al, 6 4-10 acres in sec 25, 1 N, 1 E, Feb. 14; $8000.

S. Abramson and wife to Wm. Hess, 5 acres sec 17, 1 S, 1 E, Feb. 16; $3500.

Total, $32,928.

BOND FOR DEED.

M. J. Patton to E. Durand, blks 3, 5, 13, Patton's add to Albina, July 10, 1888; $6000.

LOCAL NOTES.

Professor W. F. Werschkul, of Chicago, a widely known author and one of the leading educators in music in this country, will sing at the Taylor street church to-night.

The Philosophical Spiritual Society of Portland hold regular meetings at Central hall on Sixth street, between Alder and Morrison, every Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. All are invited; admission free.

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, by simply trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren st., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Did She Get Squeezed?

Pain—crowded street car—handsome lady and gentleman on platform. Gentleman (to those inside)—"Can you squeeze a lady in there?" Chorus of male voices—"Yes, certainly." Lady goes in—gets squeezed.—S. C. Daily. Mr. W. C. Shutts, Columbia, S. C., was squeezed, tortured, and depleted in health by dyspepsia. "I've gained fifteen pounds of solid flesh by using Tutt's Pills," he says. These pills and good health are twins. They go hand in hand.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

"Robert Elsmere" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

Union Ticket office removed to 121 First street, corner Washington.

Something new every day at Freimann's Annex, 76 Oak street.

Those 25 cent meals at the Revere house lead them all.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell & Son's Negatives carefully kept. REDUCED RATES.

OREGON KIDNEY PURIFIER
KIDNEY, LIVER & STOMACH REGULATOR

E. J. Pattridge PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
69 Morrison St., Portland, Or.
STORE AND BAR FIXTURES
GORDON, Carpenter, Tee Third, near Taylor.

OPENED
NEW
GOODS
All the new shades in wide Wales and fancy Cheviots in light and dark colors.
SPRING SHAPES
—IN—
HATS.
Three Cases
HATTER
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,
Corner First and Morrison.

Have Largely Increased
Our January Sales.
We intend making them larger the next thirty days.
Commencing Monday, we will offer our winter stock of
Men's and Boy's Suits
Men's and Boy's Overcoats
Men's and Boy's Extra Pants
Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery
Scarfs and Neckwear
at 25 per Cent. Discount.
Don't miss this
SPECIAL SALE.
HATTER
Corner First and Morrison.
H. H. LITT
Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine Dresses. Wedding outfits a specialty. Third & Alder. P. O. Box 367. Paris office 20 Rue Richer

One Price to All.
SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS
Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas
Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board,*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.
NINE-CENT STORE
FEBRUARY
A Month of Bargains
Monday, Feb. 18th,
Commenced and will continue until March 1st.
PORTLAND LADIES
Are so familiar with the manner in which we conduct our Annual Residue Sale that the simple announcement that we are about to commence it will be sufficient to crowd our stores.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Broken Lines of Ladies' Bonnets and Hats,
Either trimmed or Untrimmed.
Odd Lots of Fancy Feathers, Odd Lots of Flowers,
Odd Lot of Fancy Ribbons.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Remnants of Silks and Satins.
Remnants of Plushes and Velvets.
Remnants of Black Goods.
Remnants of Colored Goods
Remnants of Plaid Goods.
Remnants of Striped Goods.
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
ODD LINES OF GLOVES, ODD LINES OF MITTENS,
Odd Lines of Hosiery, Odd Lines of Underwear,
Broken Lots of Jerseys, Broken Lots of Skirts,
Broken Lots of Aprons.
Remnants of Ribbons, Remnants of Laces,
Remnants of Embroideries.
Odd Lots of Fans and Jewelry.
Odd Lots of Fine Soaps and Perfumes.
DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.
REMNANTS OF TABLE LINENS, REMNANTS OF FLANNELS,
REMNANTS OF PANTS CLOTH, REMNANTS OF CLOAKINGS,
REMNANTS OF GINGHAMS, REMNANTS OF WHITE GOODS.
BROKEN LINES OF LINEN NAPKINS,
BROKEN LINES OF LINEN LUNCH SETS,
BROKEN LINES OF TOILET SPREADS,
BROKEN LINES OF PIANO AND STAND COVERS,
BROKEN LINES OF TABLE COVERS,
BROKEN LINES OF BLANKETS AND COMFORTS
BROKEN LINES OF LACE CURTAINS.
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Odds and Ends in
LADIES' SLIPPERS and TIES.
Many different styles; they will all go this week for
ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.
Regular value of above mentioned slippers ranges from $1.50 to $2 per pair.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR,
THREE SPECIALS
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
Cold Weather Goods.
LADIES' GLOVES:
Our 50c Lined Silk Gloves, Plain or Embroidered Backs,
Our 50c Cashmere Gloves, Lined and Unlined,
Our 50c Jersey Gloves, All at one Uniform Price,
31c per pair.
LADIES' HOSE:
Our 50c All Wool Cashmere Hose, Black or Colored, All Sizes,
Our 50c All Wool Ribbed Hose, For the Uniform Price of
35c per pair.
LADIES' SCARLET UNDERWEAR:
Our $1.25 Ladies' Vests, For 67c per Garment.
Our $1.25 Ladies' Pants,
Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.
NEW-YORK STORE
Peace Footing and Poncet
SHOE STORE,
MONDAY.
133 THIRD STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

QUEEN OF BEDLAM.

A Romance of Frontier Army Life.

—BY—

CAPT. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Marion's Faith," "The Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "A War-Time Wooing," "Dunraven Ranch," and "Between the Lines."

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.]

CHAPTER XIII.

For several days after Hatton's sudden departure Lieutenant McLean was worse. High fever had set in, and Dr Weeks hardly knew how to account for it Mrs. Miller, kind soul, had begged to be allowed to come over and help nurse him, and was more than the perplexed when, having easily obtained the approval of the post surgeon she was met by a most embarrassed but earnest negative on the part of his assistant As Weeks was in charge of the case Dr Bayard's sense of professional etiquette would not permit of his opposing his junior in the matter, but did not prevent his expressing himself as surprised and annoyed at what he termed a slight to the wife of the commanding officer The lady herself could not refrain from telling her husband and making some trenchant criticisms at the expense of the younger physician, and, as a result of her remarks old Miller decided to do a thing to which, hitherto, he had always declared himself averse—namely, to require of his surgical staff a defense of their policy in the matter He would not do this formally or officially, but he meant to ask Dr Bayard at once what possible objection there could be to Mrs Miller's looking in on the young officer and doing what she could to promote his comfort She was welcome to go to Blunt's bedside she told him and Mr. Blunt's wounds were of a more severe character than those of the young infantry man, whom she was virtually forbidden to see

Miller's honest heart was filled full of perplexities and cares at this time and the best of men are apt to be a trifle irritable under such conditions. His brow was moody and his step more energetic than usual as he sallied forth in search of his senior surgeon this bright, sunshiny morning No one was on the Bayard piazza, but the front door was open and hearing subdued voices in the parlor, he ventured to step inside and tap at the inner door which also stood ajar It was at once thrown wide open by Janet Bruce, whose gamine face lighted with pleasure at sight of him. Janet had always been a favorite of his from the days when she was a romping maid in short dresses

"Why, Major Miller! Come right in Nellie will be so glad to see you"

"What! Is Nellie here?" he asked, and stepping into the parlor the gloom vanishing from his face at sight of those smiling eyes, he marched over to the sofa where Ethinthey, holding forth to him a white and fragile hand

"Why, bless your heart little lady! I'm rejoiced to see you downstairs again" he cheerily said. "We've all been in the dumps ever since you were taken ill and remanded to bed. And now I suppose you and Janet here have been condoling with each other With McLean invalided and Hatton on the war path I fear me you two young women have been indulging in tears, Hall Blushing? Well, well. I only wish I were Mac or Hat either Enviable fellows, both of them, to have two such pretty girls in mourning for their mishaps. But all the same, don't you lose your heart to those boys, neither of 'em is worth it." And the major chuckled at the idea of being quizzed and such

"Indeed, Major Miller," retorted Miss Bruce with reddening cheeks and spirited mein "We're not in mourning at all, though I'm not a whit ashamed of my anxiety about our friends, but as for calling them boys, Mr. Hatton is ten years older than you were when you were married—Mrs Miller told me so—and Mr McLean has been too many years in service to be spoken of disparagingly Have you heard how he is this morning?" she asked with sudden change from rebuke to anxious inquiry, flashing a quick look at Major's half averted face as she questioned

"Not for two hours. I had hoped to find Doctor Bayard here Do you know where he is, Miss Nellie?"

He said he was going to the hospital, major," was the hesitant reply "but I think he stopped at Bedlam—at Mrs. Forrest's, perhaps"

"Ah—yes, I remember Mrs Forrest does not get well rapidly Has Miss Forrest been over to see you since you came down stairs?"

She called but papa has desired me to keep very quiet, and Janet was reading to me and she went to the other room to her"

The major decided to press the question no further Something in the manner of both girls told him the subject was hardly congenial He remained a few moments chatting with them and noted with paternal solicitude the languor and lack of interest in Nellie Bayard's drooping eyes and the unmistakable signs of anxiety and trouble in her sweet face "My wife is right, I'm mattered to himself, she always is, in such things at least" for with masculine perversity he could not vouchsafe a sweeping verdict as to a woman's infallibility "There is small chance here for Holmes," he mentally added. "I only wish young McLean was out of his troubles" And then the doctor's hearty voice was heard without in the hall of feet, and the next moment Bayard was in the hallway eagerly welcoming a visitor. Miller saw the glance that passed between the girls and the instant cloud of distress that overspread Nellie's face It was Roswell Holmes again

"Why! When did you get back? exclaimed the major rising We had no idea of this I supposed you would go direct to Cheyenne from the ranch"

It was my intention major" answered Mr Holmes with grave courtesy "but letters I received made it preferable that I should come here and the doctor kindly gives me an abiding place Excuse me, and he passed the major by and went on and bent over the sofa and took Miss Bayard's hand and greeted her with tender intonation in every word even while he bowed pleasantly to Miss Bruce

"Quite a surprise, wasn't it?" asked Doctor Bayard from the doorway Major I'm glad to see you here this morning and no doubt Nellie welcomed you though she isn't able to play the hostess just yet. We'll have her up and about in a day or two, though Holmes old fellow you can safely hang your traps in the hall now I've had that lock unkeyed up since the night—the night of the dinner When we opened it that night will get fooled on it the next time he tries. I had quite a row with Robert about it, and the conceit was taken out of him not a little

"Why—How was this doctor" asked Miller with immediate interest. I had not heard Are there—have there been any new developments" And lowering his voice as he asked the major drew the post surgeon into the hallway

Nothing of consequence major of course we all felt uncomfortable when it was known that Holmes had lost a portemonnaie from his overcoat pocket as it hung here on the rack that night—though he protests there was nothing in it—but looking might have been serious You remember you thought the hall door had been opened during our dinner I believe I was telling some story or other at the time—bad habit of mine—and we sent Robert out to look He came back and said it was tight shut and couldn't have been open because he had fixed it so that the latch could not be turned from outside But Holmes showed us next day that it could be"

Then you think it had been tampered with—that some garrison sneak thief had got in"

Well that's what Holmes says and what Robert stoutly maintains though you can't see a scratch or a mark or anything to indicate that such means had been used No, major" and the doctor shook his head ominously, "I—I have another theory, but it is one too shadowy too unsubstantial to speak of It is nothing but suspicion

Ard Miller would not ask him what it was Well knowing how the doctor had been devoting himself to Miss Forrest it was with nothing short of amaze that the old soldier now heard him speak After all his wife had told him whom could Bayard mean but the queen of Bedlam?

Abruptly the major changed the subject, even while thinking how in his own experience he had had recent opportunity to realize the truth of what the doctor said. Somebody had indeed "got fooled on that latch" the night he sat there in the dim light of the doctor's library. Somebody who evidently expected to enter as readily as before, and had worked ineffectually for several minutes before abandoning the attempt, and then only to be caught in the act and unblushingly to repudiate the same.

"Bayard" said the major 'I am the last man to interfere in the details of my subordinates' management of affairs, but there's a matter I want to ask you about while we are out here What is the reason Dr Weeks refuses to let Mrs Miller go in and see McLean? She has always been very fond of him and naturally wants to be of service now Of course, if there be any good and sufficient reason I've nothing to say, but I think I've a right to know"

Bayard hesitated a moment 'Come out here on the piazza, major he presently said I don't want them to hear in the parlor 'and together the two officers walked over to the wooden railing and stood there looking at each other. It was evident to the post commander in an instant that what the surgeon had to tell was something not trifle importance and something furthermore that he shrank from mentioning Bayard's eyes fell before the major's earnest and troubled gaze he was plainly studying how to put his information fairly and without prejudice Suddenly he looked up

"I'd rather while we are on the subject, let me finish about this latch business major it is not entirely—entirely irrelevant to the other matter You see I had to tell Robert why we made such particular inquiries about the door Now the boy has been with me for years and came to me with a most unbecoming character When he was body servant for the adjutant and quartermaster of the First artillery in the lively old days at Fort Hamilton and had unlimited opportunities for peculation but those gentlemen said he was simply above suspicion But he is conservative and it worried him fearfully lest Mr Holmes should think he or some of his assistants in the kitchen had been searching those pockets Now it was simply on his account—to convince him it was somebody from outside that surreptitiously entered the hall while we were all at dinner—that Holmes took the trouble to test the latch and with a little bit of stiff wire he showed us how Robert's device could be circumvented

"And Holmes has no doubt it was so accomplished?" asked the major tentatively

Bayard looked embarrassed "I cannot say just what he does think, major because he utterly refuses to speak of it He said it was absurd to make such an ado about nothing, and declared he would be seriously annoyed if I pursued the subject."

"But you admit you have a theory of your own?" and Miller keenly eyed his medical officer though streaming as it was beneath that smooth and polished surface

"I have what might be called an hypothesis, a vague theory and a suspicion that would be entirely intangible but for one or two little things that have recently come to my knowledge"

"And those little things point to an inmate of the garrison, do they not?" asked Miller, with as much nonchalance as he could assume

'I fear so," was the doctor's answer, "but you asked why Mrs Miller was urged not to come to Mr McLean's room just yet, that is the way Weeks put it to me when I overhauled him, which I did the moment the matter came to my ears Rest assured I was quite as ready to take umbrage at his action, more so rather than you could have been But major could you have heard his explanation you yourself would have been the first to say no one but his physician should be allowed to stay there Weeks even sent the hospital nurse away and sat up with him all night himself"

'Has he been delirious?

'Yes, and in his delirium he has been talking of things that have completely stampeded poor Weeks's original conception and not again meeting Mr Holmes who after two or three days' visit departed as suddenly and unexpectedly as he came The presence of a large battalion of cavalry had had the effect of warning the Indians away from the neighborhood and made travel again comparatively safe

'I now, major, have come as far as his window She turned a quiet bello e she reached the hall door—always"

'Tell me, Mac Do you think Mr Hatton liked her?'

Mac was pale cheek in bed a little He felt these questions were trembling on her lips which he did not wish to answer and the one thing he could not do was to equivocate

I'd rather you'd put and ask him his self, said

—Oh! I don't mean is he like Janet Bruce —what I mean is—tell you or he or both of you—did you feel that you—w ll—trusted her?'

McLean faintly squirmed in his nest under the sheets This was just the drift he had dreaded How he wished Weeks would come in and tell her they were talking too much and would be sure to throw him into a fever again but no Weeks was to be had he had gone home for a rest and probably would not show up again until afternoon He glanced uneasily into the front room

'No! The hospital attendant is not there Mac I sent him off on an errand You need not be afraid of his hearing—and besides—he has heard you talk about her I thought you ought to know

'I'd heard me talk about her—Miss Forrest? What on earth do you mean Mrs Miller?' And now he had turned toward her his face filled with anxiety and alarm

'Don't worry, Mac I found it out instantly You know he is a married man and his wife has been my laundress for over five years You talked about her when you were delirious not very much—nothing—nothing I did not already know, but Dr Weeks turned him away and took care of you from the moment Lieblan went for him and told him you were talking wild, and of course his wife warned out of him why he was not needed for two days and little by little, what you had said Luckily she came right to me and I put a stopper on her tongue.

'My God! My God! what have I done?' moaned McLean, as he threw his arm over his eyes. 'What did I say? What have I revealed Mrs Miller? I must know'

'Nothing, again I assure you nothing that we—that is I did not already have good cause to suspect and know. It came to me from Robinson Mac before you dreamed of any thing of the kind so you are in no way responsible She must have a manly heart, no other explanation for it would serve to keep it all quiet No one is to know until Captain Forrest gets back at the end of the campaign Then he will be told and restitution be made But isn't it dreadful!'

For all answer McLean would only shake his head He was stunned—horrified at the thought of the wild revelation he had made He could not bear to speak of it Not now he felt that he must know how much he had let fall

'It is the last time that fellow Lieblan shall enter this room' he muttered between his teeth 'I'll have Weeks send him back to his company this very day"

"No, don t blame Lieblan The poor fellow meant no harm He only told it as evidence of the extremity to which delirium Mr Holmes had begun the attempt of cheering her "pet lieutenant" as the major had called him First she strove to rouse him interest by detailing the terms in which Captain Terry had officially commended his gallantry and zeal in the fight down at Rowell's Pond, but he had heard it all before through Doctor Weeks and Miller's approval to Weeks did not seem with the comfort she expected Then she tried to tell him of Major Miller's warm hearted and commendatory endorsement in forwarding Terry's report, but he had heard of that too, the adjutant had told him about it and there was nothing new in it What did it amount to after all said Mac to himself What good result can follow? Whether he lives or dies he is fallen on evil days, and nothing he can do can now serve in the field No matter what dangers he may encounter, hardships he may endure wounds he may receive Indians he may kill or capture in this blessed republican land of ours the principle is too well established that promotion in the line goes only by seniority and to the staff—like kissing—mainly by favor Not even a brevet The Department Commander is fellow of his own kidney and would be as long in doing so as in acting on his application for the full grade

All over before your illness Mrs Bruce knows for she took get letters from Robinson And perhaps there are one or two who suspect but that is all Mr Hatton is the one who knows most about it all and has most reason to believe in her guilt What did you become convinced?'

'I don t know—that night Hatton told me I suppose—the night the major came to see me and Hatton begged off You know about it?"

The major told me he had gone to see you and some evidence you had Mr Hatton met him at the door and explained that you were asleep Was that the night you became convinced that she was the thief?'

'I t was the night

'But what happened then to convince you? I ought to know It is far better that I should know than have this cruel half belief"

—Mrs Miller forgive me but it is a matter I cannot speak of Hatton and I shook hands on it we would say nothing to any one of our knowledge and I cannot speak of it Wait until he returns He ought to be back to morrow You know he only went with the guard to the stockade up on Sage creek Seems to me three days much If he will tell you well and good But I will not say anything more just now at any rate

There came a quick step along the wooden piazza without a tap at the door and Doctor Weeks peered in Glancing over her shoulder Mrs Miller saw that his face was white —that he was beckoning to her and she presently rose and went into the front room She heard hoof beats as passing the house at a rapid trot She heard hurrying feet and excited voices and then the young doctor stretched forth his hand at the doorway and led her into the hall

Stay with McLean as much as you can and keep this from him if possible A courier is just in who got through God knows how during the night Hatton and his party were corralled yesterday near Rawhide Butte Half of them are killed already The cavalry start at once and I go with them

TO BE CONTINUED]

A LEAP IN THE DARK.

BY JAMES T. McKAY

AUTHOR OF "SILVA CRAYLAND" "AT ALL HAZARDS" "LITTLE CHAP" ETC.

[Copyrighted 1889 by the Author]

The Windhams and Mandisons were old neighbors and Phil Windham had always been very much at home among the Mandisons and especially with Mary the oldest daughter who was taken as one kind sister to him Now his own house began to break up, his brothers went West his sisters married his father who was a chemist and inventor, was killed one day by an explosion In these trying times the Mandison household was his chief resource and Mary most of all

Then the Mandison's moved away. That seemed to Windham like the end of things, he was awfully lonely and thought a great deal about Mary in the months that followed, but was not quite sure of himself, though he was certain there was no one else he liked and admired half so much But in the following winter he went to spend the holidays with the Mandisons and when he came away he and Mary were engaged

The next summer the Mandisons took a cottage at the shore, and Windham went to spend some weeks with them Idly busy and calmly happy in the pleasant company of Mary and all the friendly house the sunny days slipped by till one came that disturbed his dream An aunt of Mary's arrived with her husband, Dr Saxon, and his niece Agnes Maine At the first glance Miss Maine challenged Windham's attention She was a tall and striking person of just that with a keen glance that he felt took his measure at the first look She piqued his curiosity and interested him more and more

One day he saw her and Mary together, and caught himself comparing them not in Mary's favor Panic seized him and he turned his back on Miss Maine and devoted himself to Mary Miss Maine went to stay with some neighbors the Colemans One night she was caught at the Mandisons by a storm Mary asked Windham to entertain her and he went and asked her to play chess She declined coldly and Windham turned away with such a look that Mary wondered what Agnes could have said to offend And the next day Miss Maine spoke so gently to him that it warmed him all through Still he persistently avoided her

The Colemans got up a picnic in the attempt to please the old house On the night of the performance Agnes was provided The first dance went off smoothly

Windham had been helping to shift the scenes and was standing some looking over the animated spectacle as the audience chatted and laughed Something at the play had made him think of Agnes Maine, though she was not in the act and he had not seen her for days, when at last a voice close to her ear struck on his ear Agnes was speaking to him looking up in his face Her face was paler than usual and her eyes had a startling lustre in them She said only half and low words but they made him turn ghastly white What she said was

The honest man here down sides

He stood looking at her an instant long enough to reflect that the time would be short in putting through any plan unfavorable to the foot of the one stage entrance was little better than an enclosed ladder and not to be thought of

Go and stand at the head of the stairs' he said to her

The bell rang for the curtain to rise but he skipped back hand it and it did not go up Instead Jeffry Coleman appeared before it bowing and smiling with expectation and announced that the continuation of the performance had been arranged as a surprise below stairs and would be found even more entertaining and that from the past already gone The audience was requested to go below quickly but at the same time was cautioned against crowding as the stair was rather steep and temporary As they did not start at once he came off the stage and led the way going on down the stairs and calling gaily to the rest to follow

Windham had not to the stair head by this time Agnes Maine stood there on one side looking down at the crowd below Mary faced them on the other and followed the cue given by young Coleman He began to call out extolling the absorbing and thrilling character of the performance down stairs with the extravagant epithets of the circus posters, laughing all the while He urged them on when they lingered and restrained them when they came too fast Addressing one and another in the fun and gaiety Laying his hands on some and pushing them on with assumed playfulness, keep up up the fire of raillery with desperate persistence When screams were heard now and then from below he made it appear to be only excited feminine merriment, directing attention to it and calling out to those yet to come

You hear them? Oh, you you'll scream too when you get there

All the time, though his faculties were sufficiently strained by the effort he was making he was watching Agnes Maine who stood opposite doing nothing but looking her calm pale self and now and then smiling slightly at his extravagant humor And he thought admiringly that her simple quiet did more to keep up the illusion than all his labored and voluble sounding

It seemed an age to him never would it end to the stream of leisurely people who answered his hunter with laugh and joke But finally the last of them were on the stair and he turned to Agnes Maine with a suddenly transformed face

Now be quick! he called

But she gave a low cry looking away toward the further end where she caught sight of a young couple still lingering She ran toward them calling to them to hurry and as they did not understand she took hold of the girl and made her run Windham and followed her and the four came together to the stair head but there they stopped and the young girl broke into wild screams The footing of the stairway was whipped in streaks and ribbons

There was an observatory up on the knoll into which Windham had once gone with Jeffrey Coleman and he turned to it now and the three up before him He stopped and cut away a rope that held one of his hangings and took it up with him Miss Maine was standing with her arm about Fannie Coleman whom she held quieted

Hold on to me girls' he said

Yes of course, Miss Maine answered

He fastened the rope about the girl assured her they would let her down safely and between them they persuaded her she kingly to let herself be swung over and lowered to the ground In this Miss Maine gave more help than any Pritchard who shook and chattered so that to do little was a relief to him Soon as the girl was down and Windham turned toward Miss Maine Pritchard took a turn on the rope and the rail, with Christ not went over and slid down it out of sight But before he reached the ground the rope broke too and slipped out of Windham's grasp as he tried to detain it

As it came up from below Windham turned toward Miss Maine and they looked at one another but said nothing She was very pale and still Windham paced down and around the fire was already following them up the tower He made her come to the other side where the balcony overhung the ridge of the sloping roof got over the railing and helped her to do the same and to seat herself on the narrow ledge outside, holding on by the bars with her arms behind her He let himself down by his hands till within a foot or three feet of the roof and dropped safely upon it Then he stood upfacing her just below her and him all with one foot on each side of the ridge and told her to loosen her hold and let herself fall forward She did so and he caught her in his arms as she fell

It was a struggle for a minute to keep his balance whether in the involuntary stress of the effort or by instinctive impulse conscious or otherwise he clasped her close for a moment and felt her face touched his own Then he put her down and they sat on the ridge near each other flushed and short of breath Below on the lawn the young people looked up in their amusement, some gesticulating, and some shouting and dashed how their excited words in the fierce roar and the ebbing that surged beneath the roof and shut the two at once in a kind of visible privacy They were still awhile then Agnes asked

Can we do anything more

No he answered nothing but wait Both saw that men were running for ladders and ropes I regret he asked quietly

Why did you come to me

She looked up with love for a moment then answered

I suppose I thought you would know what to do

Thank you, he said in a grave low voice

After a little the torch lighted out above them and they moved along the ridge till stopped by a chimney against which he made her lean Then they sat still again The flames rose above the eaves on one side and flared higher and higher Soon they grew searching and Agnes said with quickened breath

We couldn't stay here long

He looked at her it the side of her face toward the fire glowed bright red He took off his coat moved close to her and held it up between their faces and the flames, and then sat together so breathing audibly but not speaking till the head of a ladder rose suddenly above the eaves and a minute later the head and shoulders of Jeffrey Coleman He flung a rope to Windham, who in another minute had let Miss Maine slip down by it to the ladder then throwing a noose of it over the chimney, he slid down himself to the eaves and so to the ground

Miss Maine stood waiting for him, pale and trembling now, but still nothing Mary Mandison was with her, she had made no scene and made none now

But there were sharper eyes than Mary's. That night as Windham strolled on the lawn alone, Dr. Saxon confronted him, grimly puffing at his pipe. Then he said:

'I thought you were an honest fellow."

Windham leaned against a tree.

"I want to be," he answered feebly

"Then you'll have to look sharp" the doctor retorted 'You'd better go fishing with me up-country in the morning."

He went, Mary making him promise to return in time for an excursion to Blackberry Island which he had helped her plan He got back the night before, and in the morning the party set out, some going round the shore by stage and some in the boat down the bay

Miss Maine went with those in the boat and Windham went with Mary in the stage Both on the way and after their arrival, he stayed by her and did all he could to be useful and amusing

They lunched on a grassy bank in the shade of the cliff by a tumbling brook that streamed down from the rocks By and by Mary remarked that she would like to see where the little torrent came from, and Windham said he would try and find out for her He scrambled up and soon passed out of sight among the boulders He found some tough climbing, but kept on and after a while traced the stream to a clear pool where a spring bubbled out of a rock-wall in a cave like chamber near the top

As he reached its edge he caught sight of the reflection in the pool of a woman's white dress and glancing up saw Agnes Maine standing a little above him on a sort of natural pedestal in a niche at one side She looked so like a statue that she smiled slightly at the confused thought of it which she saw for an instant in his face but she turned grave then as their eyes met for a moment in a look of intimate recognition

The stage face swam with a sudden terror at himself and leaned back against the wall white in the face She stepped down and passed by him, he half put out his hand to stop her but drew it back and she partly turned at the gesture but went on out of his sight

He stood there for some time then climbed down the rocks again slipping his features into a cruel set form as he went, and came back to Mary with a forced smile on his face But he forgot what he had gone for and looked confused when Mary asked him if he had found it And she commented

Why Philip what has happened? You look as if you had seen a ghost."

I have' he answered

Mary asked no more except by her look Some one came and proposed a sail and Windham eagerly agreed and went out in the boat with Mary and others

They sailed down the bay On the return the wind died away, and when they got back the stage had gone with more than half of the party and Agnes Maine not among those who were waiting They came on board and the boat headed away for home.

After landing they had to walk across some fields When near the house Mary missed something and Windham went back for it He had to cross the road, and as he came near it the stage passed along with its merry company laughing and singing They had timed now almost to the trees, but he distinctly saw all who were in the open vehicle and Miss Maine was not among them

She had climbed up the cliff by a gradual, round about path and after Windham saw her she had wandered on, lost herself for awhile and got back after both stage and boat had left, each party supposing she had gone with the other

Windham got from a row boat and started back. He knew nothing about boats, but the bay was very smooth, it was yet early and he got across in due time As he neared the island he saw her in her white dress standing on the bluff and looking out toward him

Off the shore rocks and boulders stood thickly out of the water and Windham threw one arm around them, thinking nothing of those underneath The skiff was little better than an eggshell, being built of half inch cedar, and before he knew what had happened the point of a sunken rock had cut through the bows and the boat was filling with water With a landsman's instinct he stood up on a thwart, the boat tipped over and went from under him In the effort to right it he made a futile downward with one of the oars but found no bottom, and the next minute Agnes saw him clinging to the side of a sea rock with only his head and shoulders out of water

She did not cry out, but after he had struggled vainly to get up the rock and found no other support for foot or hand than the one projection just above him by which he had looked toward her as he clung there out of breath and saw her eagerly watching him from the water's edge And her voice showed the stress of her feeling though it was quite clear when she called

Can't you climb up?'

No there is nothing to hold by"

Can you swim'

No

She looked all about then back to him There was no one in sight the island was out of the line of communication and a point just north of them shut off the open water But she saw that the reef to which Windham clung trended on to the shore a little way off and she called

I think I can get out to you Keep hold till I can

She ran along the beach but not all the way As soon as she was opposite a part of the reef that seemed accessible, she walked straight into the water as I made her was through it, though it was two or three feet deep near the rocks He saw her clamber upon them and start toward him, springing from one to another making across submerged reefs, sometimes rising to her higher points And even there in his desperate plight as he watched her coming straight toward him her eyes fixed on the difficult path and her skirt instinctively gathered a little in one hand the sight of her fearless grace thrilled through him and filled him with despairing admiration

She came presently to the edge of a wider gap in the rocks beneath and paused for an instant Windham called out

Don't jump—you'll be lost'

She looked at him a moment, studied the rocks again and stepped back, then forward quickly and sprang across She slipped and fell but got her feet again and came on as before She went out of Windham's sight but in another minute he heard a rustle above him looked up and saw her standing very near the edge and looking down at him, pausing a little but otherwise calm

Do not stand there—you will fall!' he called to her

She kneeled down and tried to reach over but could not She raised herself again and looked all around anxiously but saw no one she had not seen anything since she left him home before on the cliff She looked down at him and asked

Can you hold on long"

No he answered after a very long

She moved her head down on the rock with her face over the edge It was wet and slippery and she tried forward so that she had to brace herself with one hand by a projection just below the brink Lying so she could look directly over near him

I could if my hand she said

He understood what she meant so that she might have the other free and his fingers could go about hers She tried to pull him, it slowly but felt that it was hopeless and would only result in drawing her off the rock so he settled back as before He noticed that she had given him her left hand and saw that there was another reason besides the precarious of bracing herself with the right Her wrist was cut and bleeding

Oh you are hurt he exclaimed

Never mind, she replied that is nothing

He held up her face with passionate regret He lips were parted and her breath came quick and deep He felt in her wrist the hot blood with which all her pulses throbbed and it went through him as though one current flowed in their veins Her eyes looked full into his and did not turn away till the lashes trembled over them suddenly and tears gushed out up her face At agony of yearning took hold of Windham and wrung his heart

Agnes do you know he said

And she answered— Yes

When she could see him again drops stood out on his forehead and his eyes looked up at her with a despairing tenderness Her lips closed and her features settled into a look of unswerving resolve

You must not give up' she urged Don't let go of my hand'

Oh I will he answered 'You couldn't hold me I should only drag you down"

She neither looked away nor made any reply

It would do no good," he went on I should only drown you, too

'I don't care," she answered 'I will not let you go."

Oh, Agnes!" he responded, the faintness of exhaustion creeping over him and mingling with a sharp, but sweet despair

Mary was standing at the door when the stage arrived, and she saw that Agnes was not there. She took one of her men who was a good boatman, and started at once When their boat rounded a point of the island she was on the look and the first to see the two they came to a cor none too soon. And before they saw her she caught sight with terrible the face of the look in the two faces that bent upon one another. It was she supported Windham until Agnes could taken off and preparations made for getting him on board, but she turned her eyes away and did not speak to him

On the way back she hardly noticed the dreary and draggled pair, who had little to say for themselves. Many things that puzzled and troubled her ranged themselves in a dreadful sequence and order now in her unsuspicious mind. On their arrival she made some arrangements for their comfort quietly then went to her room and did not come down again.

Windham left early in the morning, went straight back to Dr. Saxon and told him the whole story

On that day when the case was examining witness and three other w Ding, Thomas Hammer and Rich failed to materialize, and consequ material testimony was not to be h

Hammer and Johnson were ar rested in this city and Jewel, the witness and Ding were found in As

Jewel exhibited matters by saying Ding had been spirited away by the old out-of-the-way farm house sev the reflection. He further stated that there until after the trial on the 13th secured for his absence when called.

On the strength of these assertions feared bench warrants for the arrest alleged he had conspired in aiding the scheme whereby the witnesses w court on the day of trial.

The parties arrested had a hearing ment over Wooded yesterday afternoon held he name in the sum of $750 each of trial has not yet been set.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY

Low Chin, a Chinaman in the em fessor Hill, of Bishop Scott Grammar arraigned in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday noon on a charge of assault and bat by Tom Louis, a well known Chin Louis alleged in his complaint that night, as he was passing the Chine near Washington and Second street sailed by the defendant, who made with a long butcher knife. In addi he was obliged to call for his witnesses substantiated the compl many regarding the circumstance tempted assault.

The defendant, Low Chin, on the showed by the testimony of half nesses that on the night of the alleg never even saw Louis. Defendant's ability seemed to have attempted the accounted for his whereabouts on by the testimony of several Chinam with him. Professor Hill testified good character of the defendant an tion for peace and quietude.

The testimony of the witnesses to conflicting and contradictory.

The court took the case under adv Monday afternoon.

STOLE IN ORDER TO GAMB

A Chinaman, named Ah John ha tion in the police court yesterday af charge of appropriating a gold wat plied But the feeling wore itself out a months passed.

Mr Watson being sworn stated that was engaged in keeping house on St He had left his vest on a chair i awoke the next morning the wat were missing His suspicion rested and Wing Hing individual Ah John with the timepiece, the Chinam a pawn ticket, showing that the wat had been left in a Chinese pawnsho

Officer Emery who recovered the w from the pawnshop, stated that mitted to him having taken the prop taken the watch and chain and from the fortunate pawnbroker, being a gambler with little money an to get the watch back, return it, some cash left for himself. Ah Joh sented by an attorney, but no attem to establish a defense. The court fendant to appear before the gran bonds in the sum of $300.

PROBATE MATTERS.

The inventory and appraisement in the estate of Bruce John Bridges, H. Hill, C H. Wilcox and John Ro total valuation is put at $3265.91.

F W Gillette, Ellis S. Hughes and who were duly appointed appraisers nomah county property of David terday filed the following inventory Undivided half interest ½ block 2 rothers addition

Money in hands of administrator. Land in Bowering donation land c 26 acres at $600

Total.

THE O. R. & N. CO SUIT

On the 3d of October last, Mr Z T penter working on the Ash-Street do painful accident, by the slipping of jack-screw He now brings suit ag R. & N. Co for damages resulting

Clark, in his complaint, sets forth in the employ of the defendant, as repairing of the dock at the foot of A neglect and carelessness of the fendant, while thus engaged he was ground, a distance of fifteen feet violence as to break the bones of and the bones of his hip and back partial paralysis whereby he is incap engaging in his ordinary business.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

A complaint was filed in Justice P yesterday morning and a warrant is on a charge of larceny by bailee. tleman named Gustave Strumburg by Messrs. Hand and Jackson, who allip, to do some carpenter work claimed he had been overpaid, his charged him many crimes Mury is was three of Agnes, to begin with, but it was he just as told if she is receiver. The his stolen was made the 12th of Febr

"UNTIL DEATH DO US PAR

The latest to disregard the above Platts couple.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Platts began an Before Judge Stearns to gain a her husband, William H., to whom was married at Sturgis, Mich., in 187 1886, William violated his marriage consent of abandoning her and child or anything about your own, you ran for a dissolution of her bonds of ma for the custody of her four minor chi

TRIED THE COUNTY COURT

The county court in the tribunal attachment suits. A Chinaman, n climax of inadequate statement giving it as simply "Chec," sues wards for $50, including the unpaid on a crew of 40 men for 40 days' labor account and submitted.

Cockets & Levy vs. David Chan to make complaint more definite and speed and submitted; motion to d same; argued and submitted.

Jonas Langford vs. Dr Henry W. On a new trial, continued for

POLICE COURT

Judge Tanner disposed of the follo the police court yesterday afternoon

Joseph Kam, drunk, $10, J. Mc Barney Kernan, same, $2 John her with using abusive language to failed to respond when his name was his bail of $10 was ordered forfeite charged with trespass by stooping yard, was fined $10.

SUITS ON PROMISSORY NO

Dominico Cannio in the district tuck's court to two separate actions Richard Williams. Williams is repre signed claims of W. S. and W. M. La Eva name of Ladd & Tilton, to wh alleged to have given two promi yet unpaid. The plaintiff seeks to binding attorney fees and interes over $2200.

PROPOSES TO PROSECUTE

It is said that Morris Johnson, wh fully accused of the murder of Fri ham, arrested at Seattle and brough he was confined in the city and co some time, will bring a damage suit city of Portland. It is understood th will be filed early next week.

CHIN GONG'S CASE.

Mr C. B. S. Wood, counsel for Ch twice continued the habeas corpus yesterday that he will make a mot trial as soon as the Fong Long through with Attaturis will be support of the motion, but they readiness.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Yesterday morning was the time the motion for a new trial in the a Langford against Dr. Henry W. Lo malpractice, but owing to the un sence of one of plaintiff's counsel, J permitted a continuance till Wednes

TRACY VS. REED.

The trial of the suit brought by Ed Mary A. Reed for the recovery of l 1886, situated in Couch's addition to t to a conclusion in Judge Deady's co afternoon and was taken under adv case was tried without a jury.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND B

At the conclusion of the police co afternoon, warrants were issued by for the arrest of Goo Poo and Hun with assault and battery on Chin Fo

KELLY FINED $10.

The case of J. W. Kelly, proprieto Front saloon, charged with assault a J. B. Lee, was yesterday decided by by fining the defendant $10.

COURT NEWS BRIEFLY

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT CO

Ed Tracy vs. Mary A. Reed, trial co gued and submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO

Northwest Fire and Marine Insura vs. Charles Meeker et al.; motion d argued and submitted.

Cockets & Levy vs. David Chan to make complaint more definite and speed and submitted; motion to d same; argued and submitted.

Jonas Langford vs. Dr Henry W. On a new trial, continued for

BEFORE THE BLIND

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Various Courts of

The Grand Crowd Placed Under —The O. R. & N. Suit—Chine Case—Important Bleb

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic toms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BEFORE THE BLIND GODDESS.

Yesterday's Proceedings Given Below, in the Various Courts of the City.

The Grand Crowd Placed Under $3760 Bonds —The O. R. & N. Suit—Chinese Assault Case—Important Blotter.

United States Deputy Marshal Roberts returned from Astoria yesterday morning, having in charge Larry Sullivan, Bridget Grant, Laura McCormac, Pete Grant and John Grant, wanted on a charge of secreting witnesses in a case tried in Judge Deady's court several days ago.

The circumstances leading to the arrests are these: Alexander Davis, a master of a ship, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery on Richard Jewell, one of the sailors on the same vessel. As this alleged crime was committed on the high seas, the defendant was placed under bonds to appear before Judge Deady.

On that day when the case was called, the prosecuting witness and three other witnesses, John Ding, Thomas Hammer and Richard Johnson, failed to materialize, and consequently the most material testimony was not to be had.

Hammer and Johnson were subsequently arrested in Hilo city and Jewel, the complaining witness and Ding were found in Astoria.

Jewel explained matters by saying that h and Ding had been spirited away by the Grants to an old out-of-the-way farm house several miles up the river. He further stated that they were kept there until after the trial on the 13th, and that that accounted for his absence when the case was called.

On the strength of these assertions Judge Deady fined Grants $100 each for the arrest of the parties alleged to be implicated in aiding or abetting in the scheme whereby the witnesses were kept from court on the day of trial.

The parties arrested had a hearing before Commissioner Woodward yesterday morning and were held to answer in the sum of $750 each. The day of trial has not yet been set.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

Low Chin, a Chinaman in the employ of Professor Hill, of Bishop Scott Grammar school, was arraigned in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Tom Louis, a well known Chinese gambler. Louis alleged in his complaint that last Tuesday night, as he was passing the Chinese restaurant near Washington and second streets, he was assailed by the defendant, who made a lunge at him with a long butcher-knife. In order to save himself he was obliged to run for his life. Several witnesses substantiated Louis' complainant's testimony regarding the circumstances of the attempted assault.

The defendant, Low Chin, on the other hand, shrived by the testimony of half a dozen witnesses that on the night of the alleged assault he never even saw the defendant and that by no possibility could he have attempted the assault. He accounted for his whereabouts on that evening by the testimony of several Chinamen who were with him. Professor Hill testified regarding the good character of the defendant and his reputation for peace and quietude.

The testimony of the witnesses throughout was conflicting and contradictory.

The case took the case under advisement until Monday afternoon.

STOLE IN ORDER TO GAMBLE.

A Chinaman, named Ah John had an examination in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of appropriating a gold watch and chain belonging to J. F. Watson.

Mr. Watson being sworn stated that his property was stolen in a lodging house on Seventh street. He had left his vest on a chair and when he awoke the next morning the watch and chain were missing. His suspicion rested on Ah John and when he asked that individual what had been done with the timepiece, the Chinaman gave him a pawn ticket, showing that the watch and chain had been pawned in Chinese quarters.

Officer Barry who recovered the watch and chain from the pawnshop, stated that Ah John admitted to him having taken the property. He had taken the watch and chain and got $12 on it from the Chinese pawnbroker; his intention being to gamble with the money and win enough to get the watch back, return it, and still have some cash left for himself. Ah John was represented by an attorney, but no attempt was made to establish a defense. The court held the defendant to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $300.

PROBATE MATTERS.

The inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of John Miller; the appraisers, C. H. Hill, C. H. Wilcox and John Robertson. The total valuation is put at $2365.92.

F. W. Gillette, Ellis S. Hughes and R. H. Curry, who were duly appointed appraisers of the Multnomah county property of David Taggart, yesterday filed the following inventory:

Undivided half interest ½ block 28, Caruthers addition.....$ 8,500 00
Mount Scott lands of administration..... 5,009 77
Land in Bowering donation land claim, 26 acres at $500..... 15,600 00

Total.....$29,109 77

THE O. R. & N. CO. SUIT.

On the 3d of October last, Mr. Z. C. Clark, a carpenter working on the Ash-street dock, suffered a painful accident, by the slipping of the lever on a jack-screw. He now brings suit against the O. R. & N. Co. for damages which he assesses at $20,000.

Clark in his complaint sets forth that he was in the employ of the defendant, assisting in the repairing of the dock at the foot of Ash street. By neglect and carelessness on the part of the defendant, while thus engaged, he was hurled to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet, with such violence as to break the bones of his right arm and the bones of his hip and back, resulting in partial paralysis whereby he is incapacitated from engaging in his ordinary business.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

A complaint was filed in Justice Phelan's court yesterday against Charles Hand and W. Jackson on a charge of larceny by bailee. It seems a gentleman named Sustaru Stromburg was employed by Messrs. Hand and Jackson, who are in partnership, to do some carpenter work, and, as they claimed he had been over-paid, his tool chest was seized in default of returning the money. The chest is said to be valued at $200, and Mr. Stromburg has brought suit for its recovery. The detention of his tools was made the 18th of February.

"UNTIL DEATH DO US PART."

The latest to disregard the above maxim is the Platts people.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Platts began action yesterday before Judge Stearns to gain a divorce from her husband, William H., to whom she says she was married at Sturgis, Mich., in 1872. In October, 1886, William violated his marriage vows to the extent of abandoning his wife. She now prays for a dissolution of her bonds of matrimony, and for the custody of her four minor children.

TRIES THE COUNTY COURT.

The county court is the tribunal of the latest attachment suit, Chinaman vs. Wong, reaches the climax of inadequate statement of his name, giving it as simply "Chee," sues John W. Edwards for $31, including the unpaid balance, $21, on a contract by which he had 140 cords of wood cut for Edwards at 90 cents a cord, and $100 damages. The action was filed yesterday afternoon, and later a deputy sheriff started out to attach Edwards's big woodpile on the Sandy.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Tannor disposed of the following cases in the police court yesterday afternoon:

Joseph Kam, drunk, $10; J. Moran, same, $10; Barney Kernan, same, $2; John Kennedy, charged with using abusive language to B. F. Wright, failed to respond when his name was called and his bail of $10 was ordered forfeited; Otto Rush, charged with trespass by sleeping in a lumber yard, was fined $10.

BUSINESS NOTES AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Dominico Caunto is defendant in Judge Shattuck's court to two separate actions brought by Richard Williams. Williams represents the assigned claims of W. S. and W. M. Ladd, under the firm name of Ladd & Tilton, to whom Caunto is alleged to have given two promissory notes yet unpaid. The plaintiff seeks to recover, including attorney fees and interest, something over $2200.

PROPOSES TO PROSECUTE.

It is said that Morris Johnson, who was wrongfully accused of the murder of Frank Cunningham, arrested at Seattle and brought here where he was confined in the city and county jails for some time, will bring a damage suit against the city of Portland. It is understood that the papers will be filed early next week.

CHEE GONG'S CASE.

Mr. C. E. S. Wood, counsel for Chee Gong, now twice convicted of murder, stated to a reporter yesterday that he will make a motion for a new trial as soon as the Fong Long Dick case is through with. Affidavits will be presented in support of the motion, but they are not yet in readiness.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Yesterday morning was the time fixed to argue the motion for a new trial in the suit of Jennie Langford against Dr. Henry E. Jones, for alleged malpractice, but owing to the unavoidable absence of one of plaintiff's counsel, Judge Shattuck permitted a continuance till Wednesday next.

TRACY VS. REED.

The trial of the suit brought by Ed Tracy against Mary A. Reed for the recovery of lot 3, in block 80, situated in Caruth's addition to this city, came to a conclusion in Judge Deady's court yesterday afternoon and was taken under advisement. The case was tried without a jury.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

At the conclusion of the police court yesterday afternoon, warrants were issued by Judge Tannor for the arrest of Goo Goo and Sam Sing, charged with assault and battery on Chin Foo.

KELLY FINED $10.

The case of J. W. Kelly, proprietor of the Red Front saloon, charged with assault and battery on J. B. Lee, was yesterday decided by Justice Tuttle by fining the defendant $10.

COURT NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Ed Tracy vs. Mary A. Reed; trial continued, argued and submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Charles Meeker et al.; motion for a new trial argued and submitted.

Caldwell & Levy vs. David Cameron; motion to make complaint more definite and certain argued and submitted; motion to dissolve attachment argued and submitted.

Jennie Langford vs. Dr. Henry E. Jones; motion for new trial continued for hearing until next Monday.

Son for judgment; passed for hearing until Wednesday forenoon.

J. R. Stoddard vs. Robert Nelson; motion to dismiss appeal submitted without argument.

H. Deutsch vs. John Rosenstein; motion for a new trial denied; judgment on the verdict.

Portland National Bank vs. T. F. Kane and J. R. Wheat; demurrer to defendant, J. R. Wheat, overruled.

B. F. Wood vs. J. B. Pilkington; motion to strike out parts of complaint argued and submitted.

William Johnson & Son vs. McLaughlin, Cox & Browning; demurrer to complaint; passed one week.

D. F. Thompson vs. J. H. Rathbun; motion to strike answer from the file argued and submitted.

En Yung Sung vs. Wah Sing Co.; motion to strike out parts of amended complaint allowed; leave given to amend.

R. McDonald vs. American Mortgage Co.; motion to confirm report of referee sustained; motion to set aside report denied.

R. D. Freeborn vs. Bankers' Mutual Relief Association; examination of C. Meeker, secretary, continued indefinitely.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

Sarah A. Talbot vs. School District No. 14; temporary injunctions heretofore issued made permanent.

Anthony Hyde vs. Patrick Holland et al.; change ordered in defendant's attorneys.

Catherine Cole vs. Thomas Duffy et al.; George A. Brodie appointed guardian ad litem for defendant Mary Duffy.

THE EAST SIDE REPORTER'S WORK.

A Shocking Fall—New Methodist Hospital—Sick —Looked Lively—Notes.

The prospects are very favorable for the location of the Methodist hospital when it is built, on the East Side. A very favorable impression was made on the directors and those interested in the hospital by their recent visit to Sunnyside, and now it is stated they are in favor of locating the building there. It is a very convenient location, and can be reached from Portland on the motor line. The plans and picture of the building when complete show a splendid edifice that will cost nearly $100,000. It is proposed at the start to put up the main building at a cost of about $45,000, and then add on as may be needed. Negotiations are now in progress for the site, and will be completed some time the coming week, when it will be known whether or not the fine building will be built on the East Side.

FEARFUL FALL.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named Clark met with a fearful accident and narrow escape from being killed, while painting on the roof of the planer house of the lumber yard at the foot of J street. He was standing rather close to the edge of the roof, holding to a stanchion above him, when he fell backwards from the roof to the floor-ing of the wharf, a distance fully twenty feet. He struck with fearful force on his face, crushing his nose and mangling his face about his eyes and forehead. Within a few minutes after the place where he struck, is the rail of an iron tramway. Had he struck the iron rail, he would have been killed instantly. For a few moments the man was insensible, but he revived somewhat, although he talked incoherently and seemed to have no knowledge of what had happened to him. When he fell the back of his head went with him and bruised him, giving the unfortunate young man a shocking appearance. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered, he was brought down town to the office of Dr. Frazey, and his injuries were dressed. The doctor says that, while the man is seriously hurt, he is not in a dangerous condition. There is some probability of the man having sustained concussion, but that will appear later. Dr. Frazey thinks he will pull through all right.

BUSINESS PICKING UP.

Yesterday afternoon there were no less than sixty wagons and buggies on L and Fourth streets at one time. Four hundred people were counted on the streets at the same time the teams were noted. It may be doubted whether as much activity has ever been noticed in East Portland.

QUITE SICK.

The friends of Councilman J. M. Lewis will regret to learn that he is quite sick at his residence on Eighteenth and G streets. The attending physician says he is threatened with an attack of pneumonia, but hopes to bring him around in a few days.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Slocum have returned from their bridal tour, and will make their home in East Portland. They will reside on Third and J streets.

Mr. Smith, of Mount Tabor, has bought the lot on the northwest corner of Fifth and J streets, and contemplates building on the ground thus purchased.

A. Y. M. C. A. meeting will be held in connection with the men's meeting at Hall & Steele's hall at 4 P. M. to-day, at which Major Hilton speaks to men only.

Mr. O. P. Mason will deliver a free lecture before the East Portland Spiritual and Literary Society, corner of Fourth and J streets, East Portland, to-day (Sunday) at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "History of the Bible." All are cordially invited. Seats free.

WATER FROM BULL RUN.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The probable cost of a 20,000,000 gallons daily supply from Bull Run will amount to $2,500,000. Allowing 5 per cent. interest, and an equal amount for wear and tear, would be 10 per cent. or a water tax of $250,000 annually.

The wisdom or necessity of such a heavy tax for water must provoke and invite consideration and discussion of the problem. In looking the cities over for progress of points of advantage, we think that in most cases the might of money surmounted the difficulties. Remarkable engineering skill combined with superior management, productive of the most economic results, is rarely found.

We have, however, peculiar conditions and circumstances here in Portland, favorable to the most economic water supply, not found in the world. It seems that a covered flume, thirty-two by sixty inches in size, with rails on top, would answer the one purpose very economically, with the grade of Bull Run and Johnson creek as the line of construction. The advantages of such a water and rail conduit would be—

First—The cost of construction being only $800,000, saving the people over $2,000,000, with interest and wear, amounting to $200,000 annually.

Second—The railway upon conduit would facilitate construction and repairs, give railway facilities to the people of the Bull Run valley and Island, improving the land in the county the full amount of what the conduit would cost.

Third—The people of Portland are paying now $1 for hauling a cord of wood to the city, or about $50,000 a year. For that amount of money they can have their wood and water flumed down from Bull Run, obtaining the water free of cost. The flume will carry down in one hour 100 cords of wood (the dirty water to waste for an hour or two a hour every day), or 80,000 cords a year, and much more when needed, and $13,000 would pay interest on the bonds. The railway traffic would pay for repairs on the conduit, leaving the other $15,000 a sinking fund, and would give us the conduit free of debt in fifteen to twenty years.

In the next twenty years the flume would bring over 2,000,000 cords of wood to Portland, paying over and over again the cost of construction; and, if needed, 24,000,000 gallons of water daily free of cost, saving us from the prospective burden of $250,000 water tax a year.

F. PRANTIL.

THE BIG WIND-STORM.

FOREST GROVE, Feb. 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Will you please give the following information and so settle a dispute and decide a wager: In what month and on what day of the month did the high wind occur about ten years ago? also the year.

About this time there was a heavy snowfall. Just when did this occur? INQUIRER.

[The citizens of Forest Grove must be greatly excited over the date of our little tornado. As there has been a bet on this question, it may be well to state that a citizen of Forest Grove telegraphed to THE OREGONIAN on Wednesday to learn the date, and it may be that having received the information asked, he has been betting on a sure thing.

The "high wind" occurred on the 9th of January, 1880. There was quite a heavy fall of snow in December, 1879, and there was a snow-storm sometime about the 1st of February, 1880. The latter was not so heavy as the fall in December.

It might be well for the citizens of Forest Grove to undertake to get a bill through the legislature to allow them to raise bonds to procure a water supply, or something of that sort; and then if the governor vetoed it, they would waste their leisure time in talking about him, and would have no time to talk and make bets about things of the dead past.]

BOOKS AND BOOK SHELVES.

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week:

Epochs of Modern History. The English Restoration and Louis XIV. From the peace of Westphalia to the peace of Neimegen. By Osmond Airy, M. A.

Life of William Congreve. By Edmund Gosse, M. A.

Steadfast; The Story of a Saint and a Sinner. By Rose Terry Cooke.

Solomon Manion. An Autobiography. Translated from the German with additions and notes. By J. Clark Murray, LL. D., F. R. S. C.

History of the Roman Republic. Abridged from the history by Professor Mommsen. By C. Bryans and F. J. R. Hendy.

Great Cantatas. A course of six lectures showing the influence on the art of war of the campaigns of Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar, Gustavus Adolphus, Frederick and Napoleon. By Theodore Ayrault Dodge.

Life of Right Honorable William Edward Forster. By T. Wemyss Reid. 2 vols.

The Red Court Farm. A novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

My Uncle Florimond. By Sidney Luska.

The American Commonwealth. By James Bryce. 2 vols.

Fine French dinners every day from 5:30 to 8 P. M. at the St. Charles restaurant, where you always find Albert Hansen.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. 25 cents. E. C. DeWitt & Co., druggists.

THE HAWAIIAN PLANTATION

An Account of Claus Spreckels's Operations Among the Sandwich Islands.

Interview With Mr. Dempsey—Manner of Conducting the Sugar Industry—The Machinery Used—New Modus Operandi.

Yesterday an OREGONIAN reporter was introduced to Mr. J. Dempsey, a gentleman, who has quite recently come to this city from the Hawaiian Archipelago. This kingdom of Polynesia has a peculiar interest to all Americans inasmuch as the importation of sugar from there is enormous, and as the traffic is controlled mostly by citizens of the United States.

Hawaii is composed of fifteen islands, eight of which are inhabited. This area is 7823 square miles, and ten years ago the population was about 65,000 which number has since been considerably augmented on account of the influx of whites, who have given a great stimulus to trade. Mr. Dempsey said:

"Yes, sir, I went to the islands eight years ago. Spreckelsville, situated on the island of Maui (Mowee), was where I was occupied with my business. This town was founded by Claus Spreckels, the great sugar manufacturer, and it really comprises his sugar plantation, or the same as his, for he has a controlling interest in the stock company which owns it. Upon this plantation (for it is nothing else), a great number of men are, of course, necessary to successfully carry on the extensive enterprise, in which Spreckels is engaged. There are employed in this mammoth cane field at least 1600 Chinamen, 350 Japanese, 200 natives and 100 whites. Over 15,000 tons were turned out this season. On '86, 12,025 tons were made, and the amount of the product which is shipped away by Spreckels, was not equalled ten years ago on the entire group of the Sandwich Islands. This dealer has other plantations, exclusively owned by himself, on this same island of Maui, and several on Kaual. Where the principal plants are situated, he has a large wholesale and retail grocery establishment."

"How is the business conducted at Spreckelsville during the different seasons?"

"The manner of planting the fields is conducted on a larger scale and with more machinery than on any other sugar plantation in the world. There are six large, self-propelling engines with great, broad wheels constructed that it is next to impossible to get them stuck in the mud. These engines are placed in the field two by two, 600 yards apart, with a steel cable running from one to the other. These cables, upon which the plows are attached, are fixed at each end upon a turning apparatus under the engines. By means of this the plow is drawn across the field, making a furrow six feet wide and twenty inches deep, or a series of furrows aggregating that width. The plow is composed of several small shares. When this is done the engines are moved forward six feet and the plow pulled back again. In this manner, you can readily see, the engines move continually forward, plowing the ground between them as they go. This could not be done in any other way, as the land is quite stony, and besides, a sufficient depth could not be obtained. The planting is done in June, thereby allowing the cane to grow much longer. The reason of it is, the plows cannot be used in April or even the beginning of May the cane would blossom in September, after which it grows but little. But if it is planted later, the period of blossoming would be passed without affecting the crop, accordingly the seed does not come to a head till a year from that time, or the next September. And all this time it grows as rapidly as when it first appears out of the ground. This is a necessity in the product as it requires a long time for the cane to have a great advantage over the plantations in Louisiana, as they cannot prolong the growing season on account of frosts.

"The cane is broken into joints. The shortest are the best, with two eyes, and placed three inches in the ground, end to end. They commence to sprout above ground in three weeks. The cane is made four or five feet apart and during some seasons has been planted many times. Claus Spreckels owns, the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, of which Spreckels has a controlling interest, has forty miles of irrigation ditches. These are operated by hand and a large piece of land is constantly employed for this work. The cane is stripped three times during the season, which is claimed to give a better quality of juice, as the sun is enabled to ripen it more thoroughly. It grows in some fields twenty-five feet high and two inches in diameter. There is 10½ to 12½ density of juice after leaving the rolls, while in Louisiana 8 density is the limit on account of there being such a short time for growth. Of course a density estimate in sugar per acre is considered very good, while in Hawaii six tons is sometimes an average. In fact, one of Spreckels's fields of 1500 acres netted this in '86. Cane ratoons like Louisiana. In connection with these fields is that four or five voluntary crops (ratoons) is no uncommon occurrence. Think of crops of cane being cut from the same ground for five years without any replanting.

"Why, there is no such place in the world. Last year I know of thirty acres yielding nine tons per acre. From the vats to the cane fields is sometimes a distance of twelve miles, and in order to transport the product to the mills, tracks are placed through the fields several hundred yards apart, and the cane cut on each side, carried to the track and conveyed to the main line by large box-shaped cars. A knife twenty inches long and four inches wide is used. The tops, which are gathered by men following the cutters, are taken off first, then the stalk severed even with the ground.

"The engine on the main track hauls 150 cars at one trip to the crushing machine, where the product is dumped into a slowly moving apparatus which conducts it to the machine. This mass of cane, three feet deep and six feet wide, is carried between six revolving cylinders through an aperture seven-eighths of an inch wide, then through another one one-eighth of an inch, and the third set of revolving cylinders only have a space of between three-sixteenths of an inch. These cylinders are held together by hydraulic pressure of 200 tons. In addition to this, the upper cylinder weighs fourteen tons. This aperture between the cylinders is regulated by a screw one thirty-second part of an inch wide, but when the mass of cane, which was originally three feet thick, is forced through, it expands to an inch sometimes, and on an average is held at one-eighth. Notwithstanding that this product is made into a compact form as hard as wood by means of this great pressure, nevertheless there remains 14 per cent. of the juice in the cane.

"A number of experiments have been made to relieve the sugar plant of the portion now wasted, but it has not been done satisfactorily to us in Hawaii. Probably ex-Governor Warmoth of Louisiana has come the nearest to it. He is employing on his plantation the diffusive battery which is operated under the guidance and name of the United States agricultural department. Instead of the cane being pressed it is cut up into irregular shaped pieces and placed into air-tight boilers which are then filled with steam. In this way it is claimed that the cells are entirely cleared of the juice and only ½ of 1 per cent. is left in the stock. At the same time, the steam which is used for this purpose, is again utilized in running the machinery. Manufacturing sugar in this manner may become eminently successful in a country abounding with timber, but when, as with us, fuel must be purchased, the question of economy becomes quite serious. The coal bringing in different localities $13 to $25 per ton), there still remains much doubt whether the expense of running the machinery will not amount to more than the 14 per cent. of wasted juice. There is a German company trying this scheme on the island of Kauai.

"The scum and sediments in the vats are used for fertilizing and are sold for $30 per ton. In fact, nothing is comparatively nothing, is wasted under the supervision of Claus Spreckels. You know what he is doing in Philadelphia, and it is simply 'boarding the lion in his den.' They undertook to force the issue a strait, which would considerably curtail his power. The Hawaiian government owes more to this "sugar king" than to any other white man. He gives many of the natives employment, and none can say they have suffered at his hands. Of course the climate in this part of Polynesia is delightful, and, being so mild, a great variety of fruits spring up everywhere spontaneously. Honolulu is an attractive town, having all the requisites of a high type of civilization, and everywhere there is exhibited signs of prosperity.

Mr. Dempsey is the chief engineer of the machinery used on Spreckle's plantation, and is now travelling in the Northwest for his health.

KLAMATH COUNTY ITEMS.

LINKVILLE, Feb. 11.

A militia company is being organized here.

We are having fine spring weather here now.

A large amount of excellent ice has been put up here this week.

Large quantities of fine trout are now being caught in Link river.

Innumerable numbers of swans are now making the lakes of this county their feeding place.

The present winter has been an excellent one for stock, but very little feeding being done.

Sawyers and lumber-land buyers have been numerous in this section of late, and are gobbling up all the land they can find.

Southeastern Oregon seems more a part of California than Oregon. About all the trade of this section goes there, most of the public highways lead into it, and our relationship with the rest of Oregon seems to be almost entirely cut off. If a bill had been presented to the legislature by Senator Cogswell to appropriate $15,000 for the building of a wagon road from Paisley to Ashland, it would undoubtedly have passed. The road to Ashland can be shortened about six miles, a better grade secured, and be made one of the best mountain roads in the state. CORRESPONDENT.

THE BOND TAX QUESTION.

Independence West Side.

The case stands in this way: Municipal, county and state property is by our laws free from taxation. Therefore, the Portland water works are free. The next question is whether if the water works are free the bonds from the sale of which the water works are built are free? No doubt exists in anyone's mind that if Portland had $1,000,000 to pay out in cash, without issuing bonds, that no tax would accrue to the state. But Portland must borrow the money, so she gives a deed in the form of bonds to raise the money. If she could obtain the interest without paying any taxes on the bonds it would be a good thing, but undoubtedly she cannot, and therefore wants the [illegible] to be free. [illegible] (say 7) of them, taxes on three [illegible] have the bonds free of taxes. In other case the income from the sale of water pays the bonds and interest, hence low rates of interest means lower rates of water rent. If the bonds were to bear a rate of interest that the same whether taxed or not, then the bondholder does not pay the tax and the burden falls on the consumer of water in the city of Portland. In other words, a municipal property is taxed. The majority of the people of the state of Oregon see it thus.

EXTERMINATING GOPHERS.

CEDAR MILL, Feb. 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Seeing inquiries in THE OREGONIAN as to the best method of exterminating gophers, I would say, after trying trapping by various methods, and shooting, that the following method is the quickest, easiest and surest, as well as cheapest:

Get a quantity of strychnine, according to the number to be killed, and put about half a grain in a gash made in the skin side of a quarter of an apple, and put as far as possible down their holes, the further the better. Be sure and close the hole up. It is better also if you can get the pieces in the large runway, which is usually near their holes. Potatoes and corn will do, as the gopher will smell it, and will not touch the apple. The fall is much the best time, as they work more freely than at any other time. But any time will do when they are working. Go over the field in three or four days and if you find any fresh holes or any of them opened give them another dose. If properly done, there will not be any more trouble until they come in from other places.

WM. B. YOUNG.

ANOTHER CORRECTION.

CORVALLIS, Feb. 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As Professor Hull has corrected our statement of Judge Williams's reply to the joint committee on the Agricultural college, I ask permission to correct another. In said reply the judge says "that ever since Corvallis college was made the Agricultural college of the state a majority of its professors have been republicans."

The published catalogue of said college for 1880 showed that the faculty then numbered P. L. Arnold, Rev. J. Emery, B. J. Hawthorne and C. B. McElroy. Of these professors McElroy was the only republican, and prior to Professor McElroy's becoming a member of the faculty there was no republican in it. These errors are small in comparison with the number of material ones in said pious appeal, but as they have been completely met and their falsity shown by the article in the *Benton Leader* of the 12th inst., it is not necessary to notice them further. B.

THE HOTELS.

BOLTON.

W Crawford, Medford | J H Stanley, Heppner
H Keller, do | Mrs A Allenbrogh, As tland
H Klippel, do | W B Fetterman, do
J Devine, Oakland | J B Browther, do
J Devine, do | P O Brown, do
Geo Brooks, San Fran | F B Gillmore, Omaha
G Revolan, do | J F Wager, Pendleton
F S Bonser, Medford | John Doran, Oakland
M E Beaty, do | H Hanrahan, St Paul
A J Chase, Oregon City | M B Wallis, do
C Collins, do | G Gorham, do
C Cherry, Tacoma | H W Bloom, Canton
J F Johnson, St Joe | J W Furguhar, Forst Grove
J J Casey, Woolburn | H C Hannon, Chicago
W Mundant, Boston | D W Hall, Indianola
W Scott, do | H S Gill, San Jose
C R Shilling, do | J B Mortlock, St Paul

ESMOND.

H W Higgins, Depver | J T Wallingford, Clarnat
W R Ellis & wf, Pepper | R Conklin, Kansas City
E E Bassat, Omaha | W M Bellinger, Tacoma
J B Rankin, California | S Rice, do
P C Hastings, Portland | J W Rankin, do
J H Smith, do | H O Shaner, do
Dr N J Redpath, Ft Stilcm | J B Tyon, Seattle
Miss Redpath, do | G Sweeney, Valparaiso
T G Armstrong & wf, St Lk | W O Tusnell & wf, Sacrato
M Buyenbun, Tokyo | E W Thompson & wf, Mass
J W Lamb, San Fran | Miss J R Sheils, Oakland
J W Grant, do | H Heald, Wa lo
W Ellis, Mississippi | J B O'Kie, Lost Cabin, Mo
T Hodgkins & fy, Quinnas | A Whitney, Ohio
J L Smith, Spokane | A McDonald, Astoria
H Erick, Omaha | E McConnel, Corvallis
W Downey & wf, Vancvr | W J Clark, Salem
A S Wood, Aberdeen | C C Smith, Dalles
F Daw, Oak Island

MERCHANTS'.

W Wilhan, Beaver | H W Colgrove, St Paul
J Allen, do | E G Cowles, do
J Cotter, Tacoma | A V Comstock, Oakland
G M Ashford, Seattle | D L Evans, Helena
R E O'Neal, do | Thos Johnston, Roseburg
W A Mullin, do | E B Dean, Illinois
T C Eaton, do | Chas Shelbbus, Iowa
A M Knight, Omaha | J Peters, do
A J Wood, Wisconsin | E Meyers, do
Thos J Potts, Los Angeles | S Featell, Harrisburg
J Hanson, Junction | P Lamanson, Tacoma
Miss E Rand, Hood River | J F Shen, do
M Wasden & wf, Sellwood | C Kennedy, Ogden
E Clark, Boston | M F Haufman, N Y
A Williams, do | F S Goodwin, do
R M Watson, Illinois | A Larsen, Astoria
V Bernier, Paris | C H Holt, Nebraska
Thos J Hillyard, Mystic | F H Dodd & fy, Iowa
Chas Howard, St Louis | C C Cutler, do
F Coleman, do | T G Parks & fy, Nevada
Geo Wilson, San Fran | H H Thomas, Ohio
Geo F Hawley, Texas | F C Curtis & fy, do
F M Starkey, Mobile | G A Perkins, do
Geo Stewart, St John | C S Russell, S Carolina
Geo Hutt & wf, Easton | D Kehne, Jersey City
F H Turnbull, Phila | C S Carlisle, St Paul
Martin Fox, Montana

QUIMBY.

A J Hinman, Seattle | F R Morce, Walla Walla
H Cook, do | J W Hall, do
C H McGreer, do | W M Farrar, Centralia
S H Wheeler, do | T J Kennedy, do
Jas McAnerney, do | J W Edwards, Bucoda
B S Shaw, Yacoma | B D Fay, Flint, Mich
Belton Hadley, Chicago | F Rounds & wf, Cheyenne
A J Tooley, do | Miss Lizzie Curley, do
F Fye, Latonville Falls | J W Cline, Pt Townsend
S N Fletcher, do | F N Cliv, Kansas
F P Cunningham, Omaha | F Cowan, Santa Cruz
Henry Linley, do | Miles Lemley, do
B A Staggs, Frankfort, O | A S Lemley, do
T B Lawread, do | J Cook, do
Geo Evans, Oakland | C P Wheeler, do
E M Wheeler, Texas | W H Ball, Idaho
Mrs A Walker, Farmgtn | John Boe, do
Master Walker, do | S C Williams, W T
M S Gunn & w, Los Ange | S A Crowell, do
Geo Graves, B P | A S Lyons, Ryding, Wis
J H Todd, Roseburg | C J Lewis, Lexington
J W Ogden, O R & N | Allen Howell & w, do
W E Murray, do | L L Cummings, Westport
W G Schaefer, Kas City | J Smith, do
C O Pike, Arkansas City | J C Bewley, do
M Ingalls, St Paul | J S Brassard, do
W P Schimbee, Kalama | W J Cundiff, Oak Point
I H Buckba, Montesano | R M Ramsey, Eugene
H Hughes, do | J Hughes, do
E C Prigmore, do | J H Todd, do
D W Sailon, N P R R | Jas I W Read, do

ST. CHARLES.

J K Roney, La Grand | A Meachen, Grant Co
J N Hamilton, Union | T Moore, Yaquina
T H Hatch, McCoy | R Gilliam, Monmouth
G A Wagner, Corvallis | S P Moss, Salem
J T Bouditch, Ashland | W K Price, Tolo
E De Peat, do | J H D Gray, Astoria
A Simon, San Francisco | W Bowyer, Heppner
I Dodson, do | W H Gore, Medford
D W Dobbin, Rainier | M P Calender wf, Kupin
T A McBride, Oregonity | W Ubich, Albany
F Warden, Montana | W J Kruner, Gallon
Miss Price, New York | W Sinclair, Coquille
J C Fullerton, Roseburg | G Chandler, do
J O Tolman, Ashland | J H Hunter, Salem
J J Bailery, Pendleton | J W Nowel, do
J D Fay, Baker City | T Hampton, The Dalles
D Landon, Dundee | J H Pierce, Greenfield
M E Wadell, St Louis | Wm Anderson, Adams
T L Brophy, Sparta | J A Cowan, St Paul
T E Dugger, Spokane | Miss M Savage, The Dlls
Miss Hendershott, Albny | H J Smith wf, Arlington
F R Coggeshall, Eureka | W G Evans, New York
I Landou & wf, Coos By | J H Webb, London Eng
B A Scabor, Lwaco | J G Cherry, Albany
A R Fox, Westport | W Studebaker, Astoria
G Forest, do | H Studebaker, do
T Marlden, Montesano | H Anderson, Westport
L Hinman, Forest Grove | J F Bradley, Cornelius
W Wiggs, | J C Bowlby, Tillamook

INTERNATIONAL.

Chas Ross, N P R R | W J Lindsay, McMinnyl
J Aimen, Tacoma | J E Robinson, Toronto
H J McDonald, St Thom | T C Templeton, N P R R
W Hollister, Tacoma | H R Huber, Kansas City
W W Moorehead, do | W N Blanchfield, Ft Mds
H E Holbrook, do | B Barrett, do
A W Frande, do | R M Mill, Baker City
W L Brown, Huntington | J R Ruth, Beaumont
J G Louth, Kansas | H S Wash, Vermilion
H Dunn, Dakota | F Notis, do
G L Freman & f, Brdl V | J Young, do
E Holdoman, Cotg Grv | C Crow & f, Lawrence
J Lohman, Kansas | B Post, do
W Beard, Ft. Klamath | L Fatz, Iowa
A Chickerlos, Bridgeport | Mrs C S O'Garr & 2 c Tel
B Chickertos, do | Mrs girdwell, do
Betty Coward & 2 c, do | Mrs Cunningham & 2 ch, do
Mal Young, w & 5 c, Ia | Dupont
G Hill, Indiana | A Wilson, Randolph
C R Franklin, Coquil Rv | S Peterson, do
R J Black, Wisc | A Olsen, do
J Hansen, do | J Smith, do
H E Bayuuds & w, New | D Crowley, Astoria
B L Gauther, O R N Co | G N Vanfine, Tacoma
P H Williamson, Ohio | L Vanstrom, Frasior
Mrs Monkley, Seattle | W Taylor, Or City
A Thomas, Vancouver | O L Thompson, Col
R R Elson, Magnolia | J Jackson, Santa Cruz
S H Fisher, Eugene City | H Denny, do
J Fisher, do | F Colby, do
J Robinson, Boston | H C Bonnott, Woodland
W B Dennison, B C | C Landon, Milwaukie
G Hanson, N P R R | J Milton, Albany
M Horaday, do | E M Peterson, do
B E Mirony, Minn | W Duncha, Walla W
Mrs McArthur, Ogden | Mrs S Smith, The Dalles
G A Clark, Col | A Abrams, Montreal
W W Wilson, Palouse | A Chuensel, Tacoma
P Casperson, Astoria | A Keller, Nebraska
W Mann & f, Cory | L F Richards, Cowlitz
J Carey, Winlock | T Largle, Colorado
J Jans, Batteville | D Murphy, do
F Greenfield, Omaha | D McKenzie, Leadville
R Goodwin, Denver | H L Hancke, do
Mrs Charles & c, Tego | S G Gibson, Nevada
M Champron, Tacoma | P E Tracy, do
B Goworling, Ohio | F Reynecht, Utah
F T Farmer, do | L A French & f, Wood E
J Robinson, Mass | H W Blanchard, Helena
H Larsen, Tacoma | F H Stanley, Bradbury
B Bennett, Dalles | J Cochrelle, do
D M Smith, do | Q P Stayton, Elma
M A Clarke, Tacoma | T K Carr, O R N Co
E H Kapp, Dillsburg | D H Brendeger, Fishers
A E Cady, Iowa | F Reynolds, Col
T F Eaton, Mdowa | M Marlin, do
D A Gibbs, Gilkerts | J Kennedy, Ireland
A R Foote, Westport | T Forman, Kalamazoo
J Wilson, do | E Ashland, do
J Miller, do | J Campbell, Nevada
J Miller, do | F Ayers, do

COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, Feb. 17.

High Water.				Low Water.			
A. M.		P. M.		A. M.		P. M.	
Time.	Hight	Time	Hight	Time	Hight	Time	Hight
1:30	6.6 ft	12:21	8.3

HE DIES BY HIS OWN HAND.

H. A. Ray Sends a Pistol Ball Crashing Through His Brain.

The Rash Deed Committed Last Night at the St. Charles Hotel—The Motive Involved in Mystery.

At 9:50 o'clock last night word was received from the Central office that somebody had shot and killed himself at the St. Charles hotel. An OREGONIAN reporter was almost immediately on the spot where the tragedy occurred and found that a man named Henry A. Ray had just committed suicide in his room at the hotel. C. W. Knowles, proprietor of the hotel, said:

"At 9:45 a call bell from one of the rooms on the second floor was rung violently, and I sent the clerk at once to find out what was the matter. Ray registered here yesterday, having come from San Francisco, and claimed that the lady who accompanied him was his sister. He is a fine looking man, and that is absolutely all I know about the affair."

J. G. Webber, the clerk, was next seen by the reporter and told the following brief story:

"Upon going to the door of Ray's room I found it locked. Not being admitted by anybody, I climbed through the window and found a woman nearly crazy with excitement. A man was lying on the floor with a revolver by his side and his head in a pool of blood. The woman, in a wild, excited way, said that he (Ray) had shot at her, and seemed unable to give a further account."

Mr. Knowles immediately sent word to Holman & Dekin and also Dr. McKenzie, but before the physician arrived word was brought down that the man was dead.

By 10 o'clock Andy DeLin arrived with a hearse, when a reporter, Dr. Mackenzie and a few others accompanied him to the room where the shooting took place. The apartment is about 12x18 feet, opening north into the hall with one double bed extending two-thirds of the distance along the south end, leaving a space of about eight feet between the door and bed. A door also opened into a sitting room on the East side. The man was found lying on his back, extending diagonally across the space between the bed and hall door, with his feet towards the sitting-room. He was elegantly dressed, having on a diamond ring, gold watch and chain, having attached to the latter a beautiful Odd Fellows' charm. He was a finely proportioned man, rather heavily built and about five feet ten and one-half inches tall, was smooth shaven with the exception of a dark brown mustache, and appeared to be about 30 years old. The wound which caused his death was made two inches above and slightly back of the right ear. Considerable blood was flowing from this ear, but upon careful examination only one bullet hole was discovered, and, as two empty chambers were found in the revolver, it looked as if the story of the woman might be true, that one shot had been fired at her.

The body was taken to the morgue as soon as possible, and an examination made of the papers found on the person of Ray. The revolver, with which the rash and terrible deed was committed, was a thirty-eight Smith & Wesson with five chambers.

The following letter addressed to Ray's sister was found crumpled in his hands:

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 16, 1889.

Mrs. Lewis—Pardon my addressing you this, but I did as requested, left without an interview, or a word to your brother. If there be any blame it is on my shoulders, and tell your brother so. I want to see you. Send me a note somehow, saying if you leave on to-night's steamer, or if not, arrange somehow so I can get a word with you. Send reply by porter or ballboy, any way possible.

A. VAN EHRIN.

Beneath was scratched in lead pencil, "Answer to-night without fail. Address me at St. Charles. Ray."—hoped to see you."

In Ray's inside coat pocket was found a small note book in which was printed with a rubber stamp "H. A. Ray, plumbers', gas and steam fitters' supplies, water pipe and steam pumps, Walla Walla Works Company, Seattle, W. T." Next was found a receipt of a board bill given to himself, and sister in full of account by the landlord of the Chehalis hotel. It was for $145 25, and covered from November 11, 1888, to February 14, 1889. A business card was also found which read, "Von Rhein & Co., auctioneers, real estate and insurance brokers, Chehalis, W. T."

From a long editorial, cut from a newspaper, and which was found in the dead man's overcoat pocket, it was learned that right had been granted to Ray by the Chehalis city council for putting water pipes along the principal streets, and also that Ray, John Dobson, J. W. Farr and W. T. Forrest were the incorporators of a water company to be established at Chehalis.

Ray is also addressed by another firm as engineer for the Puget Sound Water and Pipe Company. The contract was recently given to Ray by the Gilman Water Company, at Gilman, W. T., for putting in all the water mains needed at that place, and in an article which was found on his person relating to this contract, he is referred to as an engineer from San Francisco.

It is evident from the above, that the suicide was an extensive dealer in water works fixtures, and had also but lately come from Chehalis, where the man Von Rhein was in the real estate business. The latter gentleman appears to have been at the St. Charles when Ray and his sister arrived, and from some unknown cause, the lady wished him to leave without speaking to her brother. This request was evidently complied with, but was followed with a strong effort to obtain an interview with her. In some manner Ray probably obtained the mistake, as it was found crushed up in his hand, in the grip of death, and in confronting his sister with it seems to have become enraged and tried to take her life.

An inquest will be held to-day at which time further particulars will probably develop; some facts may be brought out that will throw new light on the tragic mystery.

GOVERNMENT BARGE LAUNCHED.

Large Cargo and Passenger List for California —Other Items.

The third government barge, which has been built this winter by Smith & Pacquet Bros., was successfully launched yesterday at 4:30 P. M.

Several hundred people were at the yards early, to witness the launch. The barge is an exact duplicate of the other ones, being 110 feet long, thirty-two feet beam and nine feet hold. She is calculated to carry 400 tons of stone, and will be used for that purpose in sinking stone to the mouth of the Columbia, where the jetties are being constructed. It was built in twenty-nine working days from the time the last barge slid down the ways. When the weight of the boat was transferred to the side supports, by means of inserting hundreds of wedges, the ropes were cut, which were wound around the ends of the ways, keeping the upper one from slipping.

Unlike the other new barge, she gracefully and rapidly shot down the ways, plunging into the water with such speed that the prow was nearly submerged, causing the nineteen passengers on board, were Mr. Eastwick, the superintendent of construction for the government, Mrs. Eastwick, Mrs. Masters, Miss Mary Fechet and Miss Nonia Bretz. They all congregated in the center of the deck, only a few standing, and for a moment, when the barge first entered the water, it seemed as if the solitary crew would have a decidedly moist experience, as there was nothing whatever to cling to. The boat shot quite a distance out into the river, and was towed back into place by the little tug, Wright. The other barge under construction, which completes the quartette, will be launched in five days.

The steamer Annie Faxon is now on the ways at Ilparia ready to be launched. She has been laid up all winter, and has received a thorough renovating and is in splendid condition for service. Her hull has been newly calked and repainted, while her boilers and machinery are in a much better condition than when she went on the ways. She will be launched about the 1st of March, and will at once be put on her old Lydia route.

The S. F. Thompson already looks like a new boat. When she was first put on the ways there appeared to be a determination to tear her all to pieces, but only the old timbers were taken off from the hull, deck and upper works. They have been gradually replaced until now she has an entirely new hull, painted over, new guards, new forward deck and comparatively new machinery, so extensively has it been renovated.

The Columbia sailed at 9 o'clock last night,—three hours earlier than usual. She carries an exceptionally large passenger list, and also 1200 tons of cargo consisting of 200 tons of potatoes, 400 tons of coal, 50 tons of flour, 200 tons of lath, 150 tons of iron and other miscellaneous articles.

The E. N. Cooke had her boilers entirely cleaned out yesterday, and a few improvements made. She will probably be ready to go out again to-day.

The Archer sails for the United Kingdom this morning.

LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE COMPANY.

This Organization Appears at the New Park for Six Nights.

Lydia Thompson and her burlesque company, numbering fifty-five people, will appear at the New Park theater for six nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Friday evening, February 22, opening in the new satirical burlesque entitled "Pasolape."

The action of the piece takes place during the Spartan era, and has been made famous by Pope in his translation of the Odyssey. Few burlesque organizations of the present day have attained greater popularity than the Lydia Thompson company, which embraces the leading burlesque of the English stage. The mounting of the piece in costume and scenery is asserted to be beautiful.

The music is by Edward Solomon, and the libretto by F. P. Stephens, who has introduced mythology, satire, song, dance, etc.

Miss Thompson, who does not depend on her own elaborate for success, has selected some of the best known names on the burlesque stage, among them being Marie Williams, Aida Jenoure, Lillie Allston, Lillian Walters, Florence Brandon, Rose Newham, May Belle Raymond, Millie Marion, J. B. Radcliffe, Louis Kelleher, Chas. Horace Kenny, Harry Starr, Harry Pealton, jr., and a very large chorus, which has been selected for voices and all requirements that make burlesque popular.

This is one of the largest organizations that has visited Portland in a long time, and judging from the high encomiums this company has received elsewhere, the public will receive a treat that rarely occurs.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT OSWEGO.

Andrew Espridge Fires Five Shots at John Ford, Two of Which Take Effect—Injuries Not Fatal.

John Ford, an employe of the Oswego Iron Works, was brought to St. Vincents hospital yesterday afternoon with a bullet wound in his left cheek, and a bullet lodged in his abdomen. The man had been shot by another employe at the same works who was subsequently arrested and taken to Oregon City.

A gentleman who was out to the iron works immediately after the shooting has obtained the following account of the affair and the circumstances leading to the commission of the act:

John Ford, who is one of a company of six men who came to the iron works from St. Louis, is employed as a pipe rammer. Andrew Espridge, the man who did the shooting, is also one of that number, and fills the position of engineer at the cement pipe works. As far as is known, the most friendly relations have always existed between the two men, and in fact the same assertion can be made regarding the relations of the entire six.

It is stated that last Monday Espridge brought one of the young women employed as a waiter at a boarding house in Oswego down to Portland and that he remained here in Portland until Wednesday, when he returned to his post of duty at the iron works. Since his return it is also stated that he has been keeping himself pretty much under the influence of liquor all the time. As soon as he was a little sober he would get more liquor and thus keep in the same condition.

Yesterday noon as Ford was "guying" Espridge about his late escapade, the latter became much angered, and some words followed.

A short interval followed during which nothing was done, everything having apparently settled into peace and quietude.

At about 2 o'clock Espridge got a revolver and was going to wage war on the foreman of the works. "As they are going to hang me anyhow," he said, "I might just as well kill a few men before I go." The foreman, having a good deal of influence with Espridge, dissuaded him from carrying his threats into execution, at least as far as his own life was concerned.

"Then," said Espridge, "I will go for that son-of-a-gun over there (pointing towards Ford). He walked over towards where Ford was at work, and at once commenced firing his revolver. Five shots were fired, two of which took effect on Ford.

Several men who were near sprung towards Espridge and restrained him from committing any further acts of violence. A short time after he was taken to Oregon City and placed in confinement in the Clackamas county jail.

Ford was removed to St. Vincent hospital, in this city, where his injuries were attended by Dr. Webb. His left cheek was pierced at the malar by a bullet that had been shot from one side. Just over his heart another bullet hole was found, and upon further investigation, it was learned that this ball had struck a rib, glanced off, and lay imbedded in the man's abdomen. The physician inserted a probe, and the bullet was extracted without any trouble.

The wounds are not considered fatal, or even very dangerous by the physicians in charge, and it is thought that in a short time the injured man will come out all right. At last accounts he was resting easily.

AN OLD PIONEER VERY SICK.

Mr. Edward Long Lying at His Home in East Portland Hopelessly Ill.

Mr. Edward Long, of East Portland, an old pioneer, is confined to his bed by serious illness. His disease is dropsy of the heart, and it is thought he cannot survive many days. Mr. Long is the father of Mr. E. E. Long, Mrs. A. M. Elkins, Mrs. M. E. Croft, of this city; Mrs. William Feagin, of East Portland, and Mrs. S. J. Rinehart, of Salem. He was married in the state of Ohio to Miss M. J. Wells in 1847, and during the same year started for Oregon, in company with his young bride and a large train of emigrants. He braved the dangers of a weary trip across the plains by means of ox teams, arriving here in the fall of 1847.

He first bought property, cut down the trees, dug out the stumps, and built for himself and wife a log cabin, which stood where now stands the old brick building on the southwest corner of Stark and Front streets. There they lived for a time, but afterwards bought from the government a farm of 160 acres situated on the Milwaukie road, south of East Portland, part of which is still owned by members of his family. Here he lived until a few years past, when he bought a home on Sixth and F streets, East Portland, his present home. Mr. Long is in the 75th year of his age.

Thus, one by one, peacefully fall asleep and fade from our sight the old pioneers of this beautiful state.

THE LATE CAPTAIN W. S. STARRING.

A Just Tribute Paid to the Memory of This Officer by General Gibbon.

Under date of February 13 General Gibbon issued the following order relating to the death of Captain W. S. Starring:

With much regret the department commander announces the death, last night at 10 P. M., of Captain W. E. Starring, ordnance department, chief ordnance officer of the department of Columbia.

Captain Starring, graduating at the military academy in 1865, was appointed to the Eighteenth infantry, and on the reorganization of the army, transferred to the Thirty-sixth infantry, of which regiment he was at once appointed adjutant. He remained adjutant of that regiment and of the Seventh infantry, into which it was merged, until he was selected for duty at the military academy as assistant instructor of tactics. Transferred successively to the artillery and the ordnance corps, he became a captain of ordnance in 1878.

Honest, faithful and zealous, he had the faculty of attracting the respect and warm personal friendship of all who came in contact with him.

In his early service in the West he became intimately associated with the Indians of the plains, especially the Sioux, and with great assiduity and care prepared a valuable dictionary of their language.

Conscientious and painstaking in the performance of every duty, his early death is a loss to the army and to his many friends in and out of it.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Captain Starring took place from Vancouver barracks on the afternoon of Thursday, 14th inst. The funeral was conducted in military style, and the body of the dead officer was accorded the usual honors.

The following officers acted as pallbearers: Major S. E. Summer, A. I. G.; Major M. Barber, A. A. G.; Major C. A. Wikoff, U. S. A. P.; Captain G. A. Woodruff, C. S.; Captain Wm. S. Patten, A. Q. M.; Captain W. E. Birkhimer, A. J. A.

A CLEVER PERFORMANCE.

Miss May Howard Astonishes Everybody by Her Wonderful Manifestations.

Miss May Howard, assisted by Professor Williams, gave an entertainment at the New Park last night, which was a genuine surprise for the enthusiastic audience which gathered to witness their performance.

At 8:30 Professor Williams came forward and requested the audience to name a committee to sit upon the stage and examine into the manifestations which would be shown.

Mr. L. VanHorn and Mr. D. M. Hendee were chosen. At Professor Williams's request, a representative of THE OREGONIAN also took a seat upon the stage.

Professor Williams announced that the manifestations of the evening would take place, not under a dark cabinet, but directly before the gaslights. His assertion was amply proved by the subsequent performance, for at no time were the gaslights lowered.

Miss Howard was securely tied in the cabinet by the committee selected for the purpose, and the curtain was drawn. Immediately the sound of the guitar and bells was heard in the cabinet.

Miss Howard's performance of these various manifestations was probably superior to any that have been rendered here in Portland audiences for a long time. Her cabinet work was signalized by the wonderful impersonation and the most satisfactory evidence of her clever powers.

The closest scrutiny was subjected to her performances. Old-time spiritualists were called upon the stage, but no explanation of her clever impersonations could be offered.

Considerable interest attached to a general demand for the removal of Mrs. Mary Wheeler, a noted medium, at the outset of the cabinet trick. The lady was soon replaced by another and the performance went on.

The manifestations were among the most remarkable witnessed in the city, and the mystery of their accomplishment is well worth the attendance of the crowds that will fill the theater to-night.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mrs. Fanny Morrison would like information respecting the present whereabouts of her husband, George Morrison, who went to Portland last fall and has not been heard of since. Any one who knows of Mr. Morrison's whereabouts, and will communicate the information to Mrs. Morrison, at Waldport, Oregon, will confer a favor on an anxious wife. Exchanges will confer a favor by copying.

BRIEF MENTION.

Dry goods sale still continues in full blast at Mashlen & McDonnell's, Third and Morrison. Special sale of blankets, comforts, table linens, towels and napkins this coming week.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Hot delicacies every evening at Steinmann's Annex, 70 Oak street.

LOCAL NEWS OF THE CITY.

The Dixie Thompson Arrives From Astoria With Seventy-four Passengers.

Accident on the P. & W. V. R. R.—A Lively Runaway—Death of Mrs. Adelaide Kaufman —A Woman Escapes Arrest—Other News.

RUNAWAY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday noon, a runaway horse was seen tearing down Third street at a break-neck speed, but fortunately no serious consequences resulted. A horse, hitched to a delivery cart belonging to J. M. Keith, the oyster man, was standing untied in front of No. 84 Hall street, when some little boy, probably out of wanton mischief, struck the cart several blows with a switch he carried in his hand, causing the animal to take fright and run away. There was no one in the cart except Mr. Keith's dog, which is usually at its post of duty, on the seat, when the driver is away. A street car driver attempted to stop the running steed as it was turning the corner on Montgomery street, but without success. The horse wheeled over on to the walk, narrowly escaping a collision with the corner post, and then continued its mad career down Third street to Washington and then down Washington to Mr. Keith's place of business, between Front and First streets. Fortunately the horse steered clear of all street cars and passing vehicles, while the foot passengers modestly gave up the right of way on crossings, thus avoiding any serious calamities. The horse was unhurried, and the cart but slightly damaged, but the faithful dog was found missing when the horse came to a halt. Presently it had been thrown out, as the cart was flying helter skelter over some treacherous crossing. Mr. Keith heard later that the dog had been seen with a broken leg.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.—Bishop Warren will lecture in the Taylor street M. E. church Monday evening, February 18, for the benefit of Portland hospital. The subject chosen is "A Summer Day on the Sea," including "Alpine Climbing," and it is said to be one of the most interesting lectures which is given by this unusually gifted and eloquent speaker. Portland hospital is doing a grand and prosperous work, and so great are the demands upon it that its present capacity is totally inadequate to meet them. In addition to its regular work, a large number of charity cases have been treated during the present winter. It is now crowded to its fullest capacity, and the managers are looking for a site on the East side to build a structure that will enable them to meet the ever increasing demands that are made upon it. The reputation of Bishop Warren as an eloquent and scholarly orator, together with the well attested merits of the hospital, the funds of which will be increased by the proceeds of the lecture, should and no doubt will fill the auditorium of Taylor street church on Monday evening. Tickets to the lecture are $1. They are on sale at Hoyt's Bros.', Woodard, Clarke's, and J. K. Gill & Co.'s, and will be furnished at the door.

ARRIVAL OF THE "DIXIE THOMPSON."—The Dixie Thompson arrived from Astoria at 1:30 o'clock this morning, after having lain there in quarantine a little over two weeks. Dr. C. B. Estes, the health officer from Astoria, came with the boat and states that there is not the slightest any possible danger of a spread of the disease. From the very beginning the two men, Alfred and Jesse Goddard, who were taken with the varioloid, were isolated from the rest of the passengers and immediately removed to the small-pox hospital. Both men have almost recovered, for their cases were very light. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected. Yesterday about twenty pounds of sulphur were burned on board the ship for the last time. Dr. Estes brought with him a clean bill of health, and the seventy-four passengers on board were allowed to land when the boat tied up at the Ash street dock this morning.

DEATH OF MRS. ADELAIDE KAUFMAN.—About two weeks ago Mr. I. Kaufman of the A. P. Rotaling Company, left Portland for a brief pleasure trip to San Francisco. Mr. Kaufman was accompanied by his wife. At the time both left this city they were in excellent health. Yesterday morning Mr. Ed S. Rothchild received a dispatch announcing the startling intelligence that Mrs. Kaufman died very suddenly at the Palace hotel Friday night of apoplexy. Last evening a dispatch was received by Mr. Rothchild stating that Mr. Kaufman and relatives of the deceased lady had left San Francisco last evening accompanied by the remains, and that they would reach Portland Monday forenoon. The funeral will probably take place Tuesday from the family residence, No. 2 1 Ninth street. Deceased was a most estimable lady, and held in very high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. The sudden news of her death is deeply deplored by all.

ACCIDENT ON THE P. & W. R. R.—Yesterday afternoon, as the incoming train on the Portland & Willamette railway had reached a point about eight miles this side of Dundee, one of the passengers received a painful injury by a pile of wood falling on the train. The train was going at about twenty-five miles per hour, and the jar caused the high pile of cord wood, ranked up along the track, to topple over towards the moving train. One of the passengers, a foreman of the Oregonian Railway Company, was sitting in his seat with his arm protruding out of the window, when the wood struck the cars. His arm at once dropped limp on the outside, and was dragged along until all the wood was passed. It is thought that every bone in the arm is broken. The man was not taken away immediately after the train arrived here, neither his name nor the full extent of his injuries could be learned.

ADDRESSING A JURY.—As Judge Caples was auctioning off a piece of property in front of the courthouse yesterday morning, he grew so eloquent in describing the ground and dilating upon its many unsurpassed advantages that he apparently quite forgot both himself and the occasion. He lost not himself worked into a thoroughly Demosthenian mood and his hearers into a condition to receive the grand climax of his flowery descriptive dissertation, when he momentarily paused, and with a rising inflection of his ordinary voice, said: "Now, gentlemen of the—I——" "Well, hold on a minute, we are not sworn in yet," shouted some one in the crowd. "That's so," said the judge, "but as I was saying, gentlemen of the jury, I will now proceed," and he continued his argument without again referring to the jury.

DEPARTURE OF ETTA CRAIG.—Etta Craig, the woman brought to Portland from Marysville, Cal., by Officer Woods, some four weeks ago, on a charge of being an accessory in the alleged murder of Frank Cunningham, left last night by steamer for San Francisco. She leaves without having accomplished much unless it be the cheap notoriety she gained in connection with the celebrated Cunningham case. As her testimony was not sufficiently weighty to secure the conviction of Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward, the alleged principals in the supposed murder, the authorities did not deem it wise to press the case against her and consequently ordered her release. Before leaving she stated that she had decided to abandon her present life and get married, a step she will take soon after reaching San Francisco.

SHE ESCAPED ARREST.—About a week ago a young Italian, having considerable money in his possession, visited the house kept by Gertie McKinley on Taylor street between Third and Fourth, and while he left he was minus a pocket-book. The theft was made known to the police authorities, but before they could arrest the woman she had flown to parts unknown. The police kept a close lookout for her, but despite their watchfulness she eluded them and made her escape in an unguarded hour. It is stated that Jack McKinley, her alleged husband, who was arrested there last summer on charges of lewdness and vagrancy, until he was obliged to leave the city, joined her at Astoria, and together they skipped to Seattle, where she was again opened a dive. She would she return to this city the officers will no doubt make it very interesting for her.

STEAMERS PURCHASED.—The Portland and Coast Steamship Company have purchased from Mr. Jacob Kamm the steamers Gen. Miles and Dolphin which have lately been running from Shoalwater bay and Grays harbor. This will be a benefit to both this city and the coast towns, as the company will now not only furnish better service but will also reduce rates. The officers of the Portland and Coast Steamship Company are deserving of much credit for the energy and business capacity they have shown in conducting and building up business between Portland and the coast towns, which has been mutually benefited. Under their management, this is bound to increase and develop into a magnificent business which but for them would have been lost to this city.

CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE OF THE PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN.—The dangers containing synopsis of parade and programme of the evening will be distributed to-morrow. The programme has been carefully prepared and will be carried out to the letter. Neither money or work will be spared to place all like occurring events in the shade. The prizes for maskers are now on exhibition at I. C. Henrichsen's jewelry store and are exactly what they are represented to be. No shoddy jewelry is the verdict; only genuine materials has been selected, and double the amount of money has been expended in this line by the committee on prizes. Wait for the 4th of March if you want to attend a genuine carnival.

TWO QUEER ENVELOPES.—A chambermaid at the Merchants' received a letter yesterday from one of her admirers now at the Sound, upon the envelope of which he had traced the original precautionary legend: "If not delivered in ten days, send it back." The deliverability of the document saves a dreadful strain on the postal clerk's judgment. A letter equally explicit in the terms of its address was received some days since by County Clerk Wheeler, having safely reached the destination intended for it although inadequately addressed. The address was "to the County Clerk, Oregon."

TAKE A DOZEN.—Everyone is remarking "what lovely weather." Equally complimentary are the praises bestowed on the painstaking gentlemen, Messrs. McAlpin and Lamb, of the imperial gallery. The superior quality and finish of their portraits is evidenced by their increasing trade. Careful, conscientious, practical photographers, their work calls forth the expression, "What fine pictures!"

WHAT IS IT?—After being asked over one hundred times yesterday what they were building, the carpenters busy at work on Morrison street, between Second and Third, tacked up the above sign: A circling castle, 35x60 feet, with domes towers, paintings, etc., is being rapidly put up. It is one of F. T. Merrill's novel advertising schemes, which he seems to be full of.

THE LOYAL LEGION.—The organization met in the W. C. T. U. rooms yesterday, and listened to a few practical suggestions from Mrs. Brown, a temperance worker of Olympia, W. T. The society consists of children between the ages of 5 and 14 years, and is conducted by Mrs. Pygott, who is taking a great deal of interest in the work. In talking with a reporter yesterday, she expressed the desire that all parents in the city who could possibly do so would send their children, between the above mentioned ages, to these meetings, inasmuch as they are for their mutual benefit.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.—The Portland & Vancouver Railway Company will run trains as follows to-day: Leave East Portland, 7:15, 9:15, 10:50 A. M.; 1:15, 2:50, 4, 5:30, 7 P. M. Leave Vancouver, 7:30, 9:45, 11:15 A. M.; 1:30, 3:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7., P. M. C. C. Grimes, Superintendent.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICE.—Rev. Dr. Gordon will address the young men at the Y. M. C. A. at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Professor W. F. Worschkuk, of Chicago, will lead the singing, and an interesting meeting is expected. The services will last one hour. All are invited.

O. P. MASON, Esq., will deliver a free lecture before the East Portland Spiritual and Literary Society, corner of Fourth and G streets, East Portland, this (Sunday) evening at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "History of the Bible." All are cordially invited. Seats free.

SLIGHT ERROR.—Owing to a regrettable error in yesterday morning's OREGONIAN, the "ad." of Messrs. Carr and Goldsmith concerning Sellwood lots was made to read $300 instead of $1200, and in justice to them we make this correction.

EXCURSION.—By the motor line from Morrison-street bridge, to the most beautiful suburban tract, Sunnyside, where you will find obliging young men to show you around.

A CARGO OF WHEAT.—The ship Archer cleared for Queenstown yesterday morning, having on board a cargo of 18,825 sacks of wheat.

ROSEDALE.—On the Vancouver motor line, lots $250 to $265, installment plan. Geo. L. Story, 51 Stark street.

PINEST HYACINTHS AND CAMELIAS, also cut flowers, at Kutzschmar's, 67 Market street.

THE VERY CHOICEST pansies at Burkhardt Bros., florists, Twenty-second and G.

FIRST REGIMENT NEWS NOTES.

Orders by Col. Beebe—Preparations for Washington's Birthday—Discharges, Changes, Etc.

The subjoined military orders (No. 4, of the series for 1889) have been issued by Colonel Beebe under date of February 12:

[General Orders No. 4.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT INFT. O. N. G., PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 12, 1889.

I. Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and K of this regiment, will parade, fully uniformed and equipped, on Friday, February 22, in commemoration of the anniversary, of the birth of General George Washington. Assembly at the armory at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Field and staff will report mounted to the colonel, and non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps to the adjutant at the same hour and place.

II. Should the state of the weather be such as to render it necessary to revoke this order, and substitute Armory assembly in the evening, notice of the same will be published in THE MORNING OREGONIAN, on the date named.

III. Captain L. C. Farrar is, at his own request, relieved from duty on the regimental court of discipline.

IV. The regimental court of discipline will convene during the current year at such times and for such purposes as may be directed from those headquarters.

Detail for the court: Lieutenant Colonel O. Summers, Captain A. J. Coffee, jr., Captain D. B. Tuttle.

V. The resignation of Second Lieutenant F. B. Somerville, company I, has been accepted by the commander-in-chief, to take effect from January 25, 1889. S. O. No. 4, C. S., A. G. O.

VI. Second Lieutenant G. P. Lee, having been appointed and commissioned first lieutenant and regimental adjutant; and Sergeant F. E. Cooper, having been commissioned second lieutenant company I, they will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

VII. The following non-commissioned staff appointments are hereby announced: W. G. Steel, to be sergeant sergeant major; Vinn Moore, principal L. S. Watson, to be quartermaster sergeant, vice Fisher, promoted.

VIII. The following non commissioned officers have passed the examining board and received their warrants: First Sergeant C. A. Newcastle, Sergeant G. L. Graves, Company A; Sergeant T. B. Masters, Company D; Sergeant J. W. Sewkirk, Corporals M. W. Cranham, Company B, Company G, and Corporal F. H. Rosenberg, Company I.

IX. Honorable discharges have been issued to the following: Musician J. J. Houser, regimental band; Private F. Glos, Company A; Private A. J. Babb, Company C; Private F. D. Custck, Company G; Sergeant Edward Misener, Privates Herbert G. Sutton and Phelps Montgomery, Company I; Privates W. M. Wallace and W. R. Wygant, Company K.

X. The officers and non-commissioned officers of this regiment are directed to acquaint themselves at once, and thoroughly, with Hoenarie's Formations for Street Drill. Daily in preparation for battalion exercise in this school. Copies of the same can be procured from J. K. Gill & Co., at a cost of 50 cents each. By order of COLONEL BEEBE.

G. F. TILLEY, First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

WHERE TO DINE TO-DAY.

Frehaann sets his usual fine Sunday dinner to-day, which includes all the delicacies in the market. Special attention paid to families.

Fresh home-made bread served at Washington-street restaurant to-day. 94 Washington.

Shuon's restaurant, 32 Stark, gives an elegant chicken dinner to-day, from 8:30 to 6:30, for 25 cents.

The 25-cent dinners at the International hotel, Third and E streets, are proving very popular. From 12 to 1:30.

An elegant dinner can be had at the U. S. restaurant, 29 Morrison street, for 25 cents any time between 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Steaks and chops cooked to order to-day at Dunne's chop house, 27 Pine street. Dunne is a practical English cook himself.

If you want to treat yourself or friend to an extra good dinner to-day, go to Zinsky's restaurant and coffee house, 230 First street, near Main.

Peter F. Oser, proprietor of the St. George restaurant, corner of Front and Columbia streets, invites all to partake of a good chicken dinner to-day for the modest sum of 25 cents.

Always on top. The Portland restaurant, 71 First street, is the best place to go to for a good breakfast or lunch. Everything procurable in the market kept always on hand. Good service and at reasonable rates. Seager & House, proprietors.

PERSONAL.

T. A. McBride, of Oregon City, is at the St. Charles.

M. P. Callender, manager of the Knappton mills, is at the St. Charles.

F. H. Cogswell, manager of the Eureka cannery, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. John R. Duff, clerk of the state circuit court, who has been confined to his bed with fever for some time, is convalescing, and hopes soon to renew his duties at the courthouse.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.
D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

T—sP's

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

IT WILL PAY ALL PERSONS WANTING

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, CARTS, HARNESS, or Vehicles of Any Description,

To call upon or correspond with

STAVER & WALKER,

NEW MARKET BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON.

—WE CARRY—

The Largest and Finest Line of Vehicles on the Pacific Coast.

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS THE BEST.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Call and see us, or send for our handsomely Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free.

The Secret

—OF OUR—

Great Success

—IS IN BEING—

The Largest Dealers On the Coast,

HAVING

40 RETAIL BRANCH STORES 40

And Importing all our

TEAS AND COFFEES,

Thereby saving our customers the middlemen's profits, which are fully

20 PER CENT 20

In dealing with us you are buying direct from firs hands and have every variety of both

TEAS AND COFFEES

To Select from, and but One Small Profit to Pay.

Our Teas and Coffees are the Finest.

Our Prices are the Lowest.

All goods guaranteed to please, or money refunded.

Great Eastern Tea Co.,

223 First St. and 53 Washington St.

Come and see the Beautiful Presents we are giving to our customers.

INDIGESTION

Is simply predecessor of

DYSPEPSIA.

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.

For Sale by All Druggists. Retailers can obtain supply from Seidl, Hollister & Wadhams, Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, FEB. 16 AND 17.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

—OF—

MISS MAY HOWARD,

The World's Greatest

MEDIUM AND MIND READER.

Who will give one of her illustrated lectures on Spiritualism; also wonderful illustrations of her mind-reading powers. This will be something new and never before given on any public stage. The San Francisco Chronicle says: "The best exhibition of state force of power we ever saw on any stage."

Admission 50 and 25c.

THEATRICAL.

21 ::: YEARS ::: 21

CONTINUOUS MANAGEMENT.

"Vita Sine Delectacona Mors est."

Special Engagement of THE

S—

NEW YORK THEATER.

The Largest Company of artists in the State or on the Pacific coast.

THE CHARMING ACTRESS,

ELODIE ALMA,

Supported by the following Sterling Dramatic Artists

THE EASTERN FAVORITES.

MISS MARY KING,
MISS JESSIE BOOTH,
MISS ALICE SAUNDERS,
MISS DORA FISCHER,
LITTLE IVY STUTTZ,
BABY RITA,
MR. JOHN WALDRON,
MR. ALFRED NORMAN,
MR. JAMES S. GARSIDE,
MR. E. H. HAWKINS,
MR. WILL S. HAYES,
MR. W. HAZEN,
MR. GEORGE ROBERTS,
MR. JEAN HOLTBEJE,
MR. JAMES BARROW,
MR. EUGENE SCOTT,
MR. FRED E. LeCOMTE,
MR. JEROME CHARLIER,
Musical Director,
J. G. STUTTZ.

NOTE—Special Scenery, Operatic Orchestra. Full Cast of Characters and Magnificent Wardrobe, together with the Artistic Excellence of the Company, guarantee a Performance Second to None. Two special engagement at the Dalles Pendleton, Walla Walla, Spokane Falls—Portland in April.

Admission and Reserve seats $1.50.

Doors open at 7; performance at 8 sharp.

Look for Date. See Opinions of the Press.

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

Grand Aggregation of Talent This Week. Some of the Finest Specialties on the American Stage. Performance commences every evening at 8 o'clock.

PHOTOGRAPHER

Towne First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BICKETTON & BROWN,

Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. B. & B. having taken a lease of the large store at the above address, are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good specials that may be offered them. A public sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 1257

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BIG REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$2750—Quarter block near Fifth-st. car line, in Holladay additions; finest situation in city.

900—Choice lot on improved st., near motor line, Albina.

400—Good lots on motor line; easy monthly installments; 10 minutes' run from Stark st.

275—Each, for lots near motor line; easy installments.

550—Each, four sightly lots in Albina, near motor line.

85—Per acre for 150 acres fine land 5½ miles from Portland; fine stream of water through premises.

Finest residence in McMillan addition, two lots, sightly situation; price and terms reasonable.

Fruit, garden and inviting lands for sale at lowest figures. CRITZ & BROWN,

1168 Fourth st., East Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALBINA.

$700—Lots 5 and 7, block 5, Albina Homestead, on motor line.

800—Lots 15 and 17, block 34, Multnomah; the two best lots for sale in the Multnomah tract.

400 each—half cash—Lots 3 and 5, block 34, Multnomah.

225 to $325—On installments, 50 lots in Multnomah.

Inexpensive lots for property in Albina proper and every addition; also acre property at lowest prices.

THOMPSON & MENEFEE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

RUSSELL ST. ALBINA

WEST & STEARNS,

12 Stark Street.

$3500—For block in the city.
7000—New residence and finest quarter block in town.
3800—75x100; fine building site.
6000—Nine quarter blocks on E. street motor.
5000—House and lot, 50x150; a good cistern and barn; now rented for $10 per month; half cash.
1300—Fine lot, Fourteenth and H sts.; half cash.
6000—Half block on B st.; half cash; balance two years at 8 per cent.
3000—Quarter block, Tenth and